"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cooler to-day; fair Sunday; moderate to brisk north winds.

VOL. LVIII...NO. 18,837. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.—FOURTEEN PAGES, and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

15,000 SEE AIRSHIPS PUT THROUGH PACES

Many Fine Test Flights Made at Reims—Two Aviators in Slight Accidents.

CURTISS GETS AN OVATION

He Is Hopeful of Winning—Denies That the Wright Patents Are Infringed by His Machine.

REIMS, Aug. 20.—Aeroplanes flying in straight lines or making wide turns or wheeling abruptly, traveling slow and fast and low and high, was the striking spectable offered 15,000 persons on the field of Betheny to-day. Two slight accidents occurred. M. Dumanest, driving an Antoinette machine, came to the ground sideways and broke one of the runners of his aeroplane, and M. Goffroy, in an Esnault-Pelterie monoplane with bright red tails, had accomplished a flight of a kilometer when the machine struck a hedge, demolishing its propeller. It will require two days to repair this latter injury.

This was the second last practice day before the commencement of the prize flights of Aviation Week, which begins Sunday, and many of the aviators took advantage of the beautiful weather to try out their craft.

Glenn H. Curtiss, the only American who is to compete in the races, got an ovation after a successful practice flight of seven minutes. Although the motor of his machine was a bit erratic, the biplane sped straight on its course and without swaying. Mr. Curtiss was greatly pleased with the performance, and declared that he was ready for the races and had no intention of further risking his machine in useless preliminary flights.

"I will be contented with a few short flutters and practice in starting and landing, in order to get acquainted with the ground," he said.

Hubert Latham also was applauded for a spectacular flight of ten minutes. The crowd broke into cheering as M. Bleriot, driving a small forty horse power monoplane, made a series of manoeuvres, during which he demonstrated his masterful hand at aviation.

Sommer Visits a Village.

M. Sommer, who recently, though unofficially, beat Wilbur Wright's record for duration of flight, speeded across the plateau during the afternoon and was lost to sight in the haze. It was thought by the spectators that he had descended, but after a lapse of time he suddenly reappeared. When he landed he announced that he had made a voyage to the village of Vinny and return.

During the evening there was some wind, but Count De Lambert and M. Lefebvre, both piloting Wright biplanes, braved the breeze and simultaneously made evolutions which demonstrated the ease and facility with which machines of the Wright model may be sailed. Lefebvre was particularly skillful in handling his craft. Once he wheeled abruptly over the heads of the spectators, causing several women to scream with fright.

George B. Cockburn, the Britisher, and Henry Farman and M. Fournier, all brought out their machines during the afternoon, but made no flight, contenting themselves with practicing starts.

At one time three machines were sailing over the plain at the same moment, gliding straight as arrows, or turning or circling with astonishing ease, and the sight was one of absorbing interest. It was a matter of comment that Curtiss was in the air at the same time as Bleriot and Sommer, the two French champions. As the three aeroplanes swept back and forth over the plains at varying heights and manoeuvred at the will of their pilots, an enthusiastic French spectator cried out:

"These three men are the winners."

Airships Dip in a Salute.

There was a great outburst of enthusiasm when Bleriot and Sommer, crossing each other's course in the air, each politely dipped his machine in salute. The exhibition of control witnessed when the aviators one after another easily left the ground and swept out over the plain was remarkable and thrilling.

The spectators were so eager to get a close view of the flying machines that it required much urging on the part of the gendarmes to get them to make way when the aeroplanes were brought out.

There is now a total of twenty-eight machines on the grounds, but not all of them are ready for flight.

As the first day of the contests approaches Rheims, under ordinary circumstances a quiet and sleepy city, is taking on an unwonted show of activity. Visitors are pouring in day and night. The hotels are full, but the aviation committee has at its disposal to rent for $2.50 and $3 a day a total of 4,000 rooms located in private houses.

The aviation committee is working overtime making arrangements for the monumental show, but they have absolute control of the trying situation. They vigorously insist that the fabulous prices being asked for accommodations outside those they have reserved should not obtain. The committee has requested that visitors during aviation week have patience, declaring that while the big show is ready, they cannot always be expected to carry out the programme as scheduled, as weather conditions must be taken into consideration.

Numbers of Americans are arriving for the races. Among Mr. Curtiss's visitors to-day was James Means of Boston, author of the Aeronautical Annual, who intends to make a technical study of aviation.

Mr. Curtiss is of the opinion that he has a good chance in the competitions for speed, but he thinks that Bleriot is his most dangerous adversary. An expert in aviation said to-day that if Mr. Curtiss's motor held out he had a capital chance of winning the big international event, and the general opinion is that this race lies between the Farman biplanes, Curtiss, and Bleriot.

Curtiss Denies Wright Claim.

Mr. Curtiss was not greatly surprised when informed that the Wright brothers had brought suit against the Aeronautic Society of New York, alleging that the Curtiss machine infringed certain of their patents. He said he had known for some time that something of this nature was contemplated, but he failed to see how it would result in anything but a lot of litigation.

"There is nothing to support the charge of infringement," Mr. Curtiss declared. "The best answer to this is the fact, known to everybody, that we made public flights in America long before the Wrights did. This shows that there could not have been an imitation of their machine by us. All competent persons who are familiar with the two machines and with whom I have discussed this matter, agree that they are unable to see how the charge

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INVENTED HIS OWN MURDER.

Ned Marshall Played Grim Jest on Nice Hospital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NICE, Aug. 20.—Since Ned Marshall has gone to the trouble of reporting his own murder in order to furnish the newspapers of two continents some interesting news in a dull season, he will not object if the less exciting yet still not commonplace story of his recent exploits hereabout be told.

Mr. Marshall's endeavors to provide a bizarre entertainment for the public last Spring were so successful that the unappreciative authorities suspected his mental condition and sequestered him in the Saint-Pons lunatic asylum in the environs of Nice.

Mr. Marshall grew weary of the experience, however, and a fortnight ago requested his discharge. This was unfeelingly refused except on condition that his friends promised to see him out of the country. Mr. Marshall could not dream of allowing his friends to undertake a thing so repugnant alike to them and to him and continued to languish in the retreat.

What induced the authorities to reconsider and release him last Monday morning is unknown; but they did release him. The ex-patient's first visit was to an acquaintance's house, where he left a note saying, "I have escaped from the asylum!"

But half-way measures are distasteful to Mr. Marshall. His next visit was to the telegraph office. There he sat down and sent a brief, businesslike press dispatch telling of his own murder, to which subsequent versions added the particulars that he was shot by his own revolver while trying to escape.

As he later visited the police station at Monticello and shook hands with the Brigadier on duty, that official was able to atisfy an inquiring world that the humorist was safe and sound of body. Your correspondent to-day encountered him at Monticello, and he made no reference to the killing he had recently undergone.

ONE CAR TO HOLD FRANCHISE.

Stands, with Horse, Driver, and Conductor on Church St., but Never Moves

A weather-beaten old horse-car of the vintage of '71, has been standing, night and day, in exactly the same spot, on Church Street, near Chambers, for more than a week. Inside of it the conductor and driver sit, leaning comfortably against the carpet-covered seats, discussing the joys of the simple life. The car never moves and the horse attached looks as if he couldn't even if he was urged.

Every once in a while some one comes along with a horse and hitches it up in place of the one that has been lazily standing in the traces for eight hours or so. The horse whose shift has ended goes back to a stable to keep on resting, and, in its turn again, takes up its life of calm. In the same manner the conductor and driver are relieved of their round of duty.

No passenger ever gets inside the car It would be of no use. The car is not there to make trips, but to hold a franchise. It belongs to the Metropolitan system, and the Receivers think that some day it may be wise to resume the operation of service over the line now abandoned. Should there be a halt in occupancy the franchise might be forfeited and that the Metropolitan does not want. Seemingly the Receivers think having a car there keeps the franchise alive.

SUFFRAGETTES HURL BRICKS.

Invade Roofs and Disturb Meetings Addressed by Cabinet Ministers.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—There were suffragette disturbances at several political meetings in the British isles to-night. The women made determined efforts to invade St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, and a crowd of their sympathizers came into violent conflict with the police, which resulted in riotous scenes. Several of the suffragettes were arrested for throwing stones through the windows of the hall and committing other breaches of the peace.

Secretary for War Haldane, while addressing a meeting at Liverpool this evening, was greatly disturbed by a number of suffragettes who took up a position on the roof of an adjacent building and showered bricks through the windows of the hall in which the meeting was being held. Seven of the women were arrested.

GLASGOW, Aug. 20.—Three rain-soaked and benumbed but still valiant suffragettes were this afternoon dislodged from the roof of St. Andrew's Hall, where the Earl of Crewe, Secretary of State for the Colonies, is booked to speak to-night. Strict orders had been issued to exclude all women from the meeting, so the suffragettes decided to break in through the trapdoor on the roof. In the middle of the night the three women secured a ladder and climbed to the roof, where they hid behind a chimney waiting to put their plan into operation. When they were discovered they were nearly perishing from cold and wet, but they declined to come down and much difficulty was experienced in removing them from their perilous position.

MARS THE PLACE FOR TAFT.

Star-Gazers Say President Could Jump 20 Feet in Air on That Planet.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Aug. 20.—The astronomers had their day of jokes at the expense of Mars at a luncheon given by Mrs. E. B. Frost this afternoon at which the table decorations were of moon vines and sun flowers, star sandwiches, star-dust icings, and crescent peppermints.

Speaking of Mars the star-seers said that planet had a beer lake, and it is on ice. That is, one part of the beer is on the ice and the snow of Mars' poles and the other is connected with the supposed canals leading over the continents. They also said that Mars is the fat man's joy —he weighs so much less.

They said President Taft on Mars could jump twenty feet into the air as easily as he can six inches on earth. They did not approve of poets writing of the stars and planets, especially in alluding to the snowy poles of moonless Mars. That is rot, they said, for Mars has two moons, a slow local moon that makes the round trip in twenty-nine hours and a limited that makes it every seven hours, and they said she has not pulled in a second late in 9,000,000,000,000 years.

The astronomers resumed their session this evening with a discussion and stereopticon illustration of slides made at the various observatories.

ATLANTIC CITY, $2.50; LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.00. Excursions Sunday, Aug. 22d, via New Jersey Central. Leave W. 23d St. for Atlantic City, 7:50; Liberty St. 8:00 A. M. Leave W. 23d St. for Lake Hopatcong 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.—Adv.

RUNS BURNING BOAT ASHORE; SAVES 40

Captain of Illinois River Steamer Put Out Gangplanks and Rowboats Came.

ONE PLANK BURNED AWAY

Women and Children Thrown Into Water—Two Men Swim with Children on Their Backs.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 20.—The steamer Fred Swain, commanded by Capt. Verne Swain, of the Peoria & La Salle Packet Company, which carried twenty-five passengers and fifteen sailors, burned to the water to-day after the flaming craft had been piloted into four feet of water and the passengers and crew had escaped to the banks of the Illinois River, up which the setamer was bound when it caught fire.

No lives were lost, but Joseph Casrider, the engineer, was burned about the face and body and Charles Reicheberger of Peoria had a broken arm. The loss is $35,000 Several of the passengers lost their belongings.

The escapes from the burning vessel of the passengers, most of whom were women and children, were exciting, and at one time when flames were discovered coming from a stateroom on the second deck there was a panic. Fears were partly calmed as the burning steamer drew nearer shore, and scores of rowboats were seen hurriedly putting out to the rescue.

The gangplank was lowered to the water's edge when the steamer had been grounded, and one rowboat after another took off a load of passengers and sailors. After two boats had loaded and started for shore the gangplank caught fire and fell away from the steamer, dropping fifteen persons, including several women and children, into the water. Thomas Powers of Peoria and E. A. Caron of Worcester, Mass., who were on the plank when it fell, each saved the lives of two children, half carrying and half swimming with them on their backs and shoulders to old tree stumps to wait for rescuers.

The others who were thrown into the water by the collapse of the gangplank were taken in boats to safety. Those still aboard the steamer managed to get out another gangplank at a place further from the flames, which were rapidly creeping over the boat.

The fire was discovered in a stateroom by Mrs. Eugene Furbish, a cabin girl. She gave the alarm, but all efforts to subdue the flames failed. Capt. Swain, realizing that the vessel was doomed, ordered Pilot Martin Houston to beach the boat and instructed his crew to give out life preservers.

Engineer Casrider, after attending to the boilers, to guard against an explosion, went to the pumps, remaining there until the flames licked his face. Severely burned and almost blind, he turned to escape, only to find that a rowboat which had been left for him had caught fire. He got into the boat, however, and, beating the flames from him and rowing hard, reached shore. He was taken to a hospital.

William Bittle, a hardware merchant of Peoria, who with his young son Harold was rescued by a motor boat, said:

"I, with my son, was sitting on the front end of the second deck when I heard a little girl remark to her mother: 'Mamma, look at the fire!'

"The woman turned in her chair, and, on sighting the flames, shrieked 'The boat's afire!'

"Instantly a panic ensued, all making a rush to the lower deck. When the gangplank was lowered after the bow was sent into the willow trees and stumps near the bank, all scrambled on it, and all were plunged into the water when the cables were parted by the flames. I grabbed my boy, and for a while thought that surely we would both be lost, but I managed to cling to a small willow tree with the boy until we were rescued."

D. M. Swain of Stillwater, Minn., owner of the burned steamer, was in the manufacturing plant at Averyville, a suburb of Peoria, near which the steamer caught fire, and he aided in rescuing the passengers and crew. His son, Verne, Captain of the vessel, was the last to leave the burning steamer.

Futile efforts were made by the Peoria and Averyville fire departments to save the hull of the boat. The steamer was built at Clearwater, Wis., nine years ago and was one of the finest packets plying the Illinois River.

The cause of the fire is not known. The cabin maid, who discovered it, said she was cleaning a stateroom when the whole room began to blaze. The fire might have originated from sparks from the engine room, she thought.

DAUGHTER A MATCHMAKER.

Finds a Husband for Her Mother and Two Fall in Love at Sight.

Mrs. Morton Weidmer acted as matchmaker for her own mother and in a few days she will have the pleasure of welcoming both her and her newly acquired stepfather at her home in Imperial, Cal. They arrived here on the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati and were discharged yesterday by the immigration officials on Ellis Island and started west.

When Franz Hauer, who was born in Hungary and lived here half a century, wanted a wife he could not find a woman suitable among the many in the town of Imperial. He sighed for a wife from his own land and decided to cross the ocean in his search. It was then that Mrs. Morton Weidmer, a Hungarian, who had settled with her husband in California many years ago, and is now the mother of two children, heard of Hauer's longing for a wife.

"You might like mother," she told Hauer. "She still lives in Hungary, and is Mrs. Elizabeth Emmerich." So Hauer journey to Hungary with a definite object in view. He met the widow soon after his arrival there. It was a case, apparently, of mutual liking, for soon after he had paid court Mrs. Emmerich agreed to become Mrs. Hauer, and go to California to live out her remaining years near her daughter.

The couple did not think it necessary to become married abroad. Mrs. Emmerich suffered much from seasickness during the voyage, and she was for a time in the hospital on Ellis Island. The couple were discharged yesterday afternoon, and the Hungarian Society took charge of them. A Board of Special Inquiry concluded that the age of the couple was a guarantee that they would marry without the parental supervision of the Government.

A REFRESHING TONIC—Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly relieves that tired feeling due to Summer heat, overwork, or insomnia. —Adv.

In order to make sure of obtaining a copy of to-morrow's Times, notable features of which are advertised elsewhere, place your order with your newsdealer early to-day.

SUN BATHS AND REST FOR MR. HARRIMAN

He Must Eat Every Two Hours and Take Champagne Baths, Says Vienna Specialist.

DOCTORS HERE INTERESTED

Dr. Charles R. Hancock Approves the Treatment Save the Use of Champagne, Preferring Alcohol Baths.

Physicians in the city discussed with much interest yesterday the treatment said to have been ordered E. H. Harriman, by Prof. Struempel, the Viennese specialist, to consult whom Mr. Harriman went abroad.

The report of the treatment ordered by Prof. Struempel has it that Mr. Harriman must either cease active participation in business affairs or suffer a complete physical collapse. Three courses of treatment are outlined.

First comes the rest cure, to include several hours' rest each day in bed. Then Prof. Struempel insists that Mr. Harriman must partake of nourishing food, specially selected, every two hours. This, he says, for the purpose of "counteracting the effect of years of underfeeding and improper food, and building up the wasted tissue of the financier."

The sun baths are named as the third expedient, and are recommended to strengthen Mr. Harriman's nerves. These are to be taken by the financier lying unclothed in the sunshine. When there is no sunshine champagne baths are to be substituted.

Prof. Struempel is reported as saying that Mr. Harriman has been restored to comparative health, which he should maintain, provided he lives carefully in the future.

In discussing the treatment Dr. Charles R. Hancock of 126 East Thirty-fourth Street, who is acting in the place of Dr. John A. Wyeth, President of the New York Academy of Medicine, while the latter is out of town, told a TIMES reporter yesterday that it was precisely the same as would be ordered by any experienced American physician, with the exception of the champagne baths.

Dr. Hancock confessed he could not see the efficacy of the champagne baths, and thought alcohol a far better substitute. The external use of champagne, so far as Dr. Hancock knew, had only been recommended in cases of psychic trouble, and there is no suggestion of this in Mr. Harriman's indisposition.

The remaining details of the treatment prescribed for Mr. Harriman, that is, the cessation of all business—called the "rest cure"—the partaking of proper nourishment every two hours, and the sun baths, are, according to Dr. Hancock, in everyday vogue with physicians all over the world. This is the general treatment prescribed, he said, for cancer. The feeding of the patient every two hours is for the purpose of building up the body. A special diet is used, the object being to stem the waste of tissue brought about by the ravages of the disease.

Rest, of course, Dr. Hancock said, is essential, while the benefits derived from sun baths are well known.

SAYS HARRIMAN IS BETTER.

Secretary Millar Declares the Cure Will Be Completed at Home.

Alexander Millar, Secretary of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, returned from Europe yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania and expressed great surprise when the latest dispatches regarding the health of E. H. Harriman, with whom he went abroad, were shown him.

"When I last saw Mr. Harriman, two weeks ago," said Mr. Millar, "he had very much improved since taking the cure at Bad Gastein. After his return from a trip to the Pacific Coast last December, Mr. Harriman attended three dinners here, and was attacked by ptomaine poisoning due to something he had eaten."

"Was it fish?" one of the reporters asked.

"Probably," replied Mr. Millar, with a twinkle in his eye. "After disposing of Stuyvesant, he met some other kind of fish that disagreed with him. The poisoning and muscular rheumatism were the only two complaints Mr. Harriman was suffering from so far as I know, and he was in excellent spirits. Personally, I do not believe that he is in any such condition as these dispatches report him to be."

Mr. Millar added that when Mr. Harriman arrives next Tuesday he will go to Arden Towers to complete his health treatment.

Mr. Millar went abroad to get treatment for his own rheumatism, and said that the baths had done him a great deal of good, but he was not quite cured, as his left arm was still affected.

Mr. Millar said it was his opinion that there would be a move to open up new railroad lines in the United States next year.

PASTOR IN LIFE SAVER'S ROLE.

The Rev. M. H. Qual Jumps in Lake and Rescues Woman Parishioner.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 20.—The Rev. M. H. Qual, pastor of the German Reformed Church here, who has just returned from a trip to Europe, yesterday afternoon rescued Mrs. Louisa Rupp, a member of his congregation, weighing 240 pounds, from drowning.

Mrs. Rupp and her two daughters attended the annual outing of the school to Riverside Park. She met some friends in the park, sitting by the five-mile dam of the Raritan. She joined them, and then went to the water's edge to dip her handkerchief, when she had a dizzy spell and fell in head first.

Her friends screamed for help and attracted the attention of Dr. Qual, who rushed to the spot, dived in, and swam to the drowning woman. He finally brought her to the shore in a semi-conscious condition, and she was soon revived.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Sabine, Galveston, Aug. 14; SS Altamaha, Galveston, Aug. 11.

SENATORS IGNORED BY VIENNA EMBASSY

Or Else Nobody Is There to Answer Messages Sent from Berlin by Waterways Board.

VISIT TO AUSTRIA DELAYED

Embassy Quarters Are Now in a Hotel Room—State Department Officers Amazed Over the Incident.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Senators Burton of Ohio, Gallinger of New Hampshire, and Simmons of South Carolina, and other members of the American Congressional Waterways Commission now in Berlin, are wondering what has become of the United States' diplomatic representation in Austria-Hungary. Their attempts to reach the embassy at Vienna by letter, telegraph, and telephone have all proved fruitless. The commission is forced to the conclusion that Emperor Francis Joseph, for some strange reason, has broken off diplomatic relations with his great and good friend President Taft.

The commission desires to proceed to Austria-Hungary with a view to continuing its investigations. In order to find out if it will have the co-operation of the American diplomatic officials there Senator Burton, Chairman of the commission, is seriously thinking of requesting one of Ambassador Hill's Secretaries at Berlin or the United States Consul at Prague, Joseph I. Brittain, who happens to be here, to proceed to Vienna and look for the American Embassy.

Ambassador Is on Leave.

Letters which Senator Burton's commission has addressed to the embassy and the Consulate General in Vienna before leaving America have remained unanswered. In the case of the Consulate this lack of attention is attributed to the illness of Consul General Rublee, who only recently left a hospital. In the case of the embassy, however, profound mystery prevails. Ambassador Charles S. Francis is reported to be indulging in one of his periodical vacations, and was last heard of in England. Where First Secretary George B. Rives and Second Secretary Nelson O'Shaughnessy are keeping themselves nobody is able to discover.

One of these Secretaries is known to have a passion for golfing, hunting, and motoring with Austrian aristocrats, and when an application was recently made at the embassy for his address no information was obtainable.

Since Ambassador Francis sublet the beautiful embassy house he had maintained to Japan a year ago, Uncle Sam's diplomatic establishment in Vienna has been in a hotel room.

State Department Bewildered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The information of the apparent absence of the whole staff from the American Embassy at Vienna contained in the special cable dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES caused the greatest surprise and bewilderment among State Department officials this evening. It was of course known here that Ambassador Charles S. Francis was on leave and was coming to America, but nothing had been heard from Vienna to indicate that the rest of the staff was away.

What makes the matter the more surprising from the view point of the department officials is the fact that even if the Embassay Secretary, George B. Rives, and the Second Secretary, Nelson O'Shaughnessey, were out of town at the same time, there would still be Consul General William A. Rublee and his deputy, Vice Consul General Robert W. Heingartner, both of whom are located in Vienna. That Mr. Rublee is in the city the department is certain on account of dispatches received from him within the last day or two. Mr. Rublee is recovering from an operation, and is thought not yet to be well enough to leave Vienna even if he wished to do so.

But officials of the State Department find it impossible to believe that under any pretext Mr. Rives and Mr. O'Shaughnessey could for a day have absented themselves from their post in the absence of their chief. Advices from the Vienna Embassy on routine matters within the week convince the department that all there was running smoothly, and the department is still inclined to think that by some ludicrous error the traveling Senators have failed to get the embassy by calling up after office hours, and sent telegrams to the wrong address.

The delay that is now holding the Waterways Commission up in Berlin is just the contingency the State Department was at special pains to forestall. Instructions were sent to the embassies in all countries to be visited by the commission, and on the very ship that carried it from New York were instructions to Vienna and the Consuls at smaller points directing that all arrangements for stops be made in advance and that every courtesy and attention be shown the Congressional delegation. In the opinion of the department here the day the commission reached Berlin, which was at least a week ago, those instructions reached Vienna.

The dispatch from the other side, however, recalls to persons in Washington who are in touch with diplomatic affairs a phase of the history of the American Embassy at Vienna into which the State Department is loath to go. About a year ago a Viennese newspaper started a campaign against the American Embassy, then as now occupied by Mr. Francis, on the ground that the dignity of this country was not upheld nor due courtesy done to the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The alleged meanness of the American establishment at the most exclusive capital of Europe raised a storm in this country and abroad, though it is said at the State Department to-night that nothing official ever reached the department. It is said the whole affair was started by a "yellow journal" that for some reason was hostile to Mr. Francis. That affair, however, has not been forgoten, and from time to time rumors of Mr. Francis's recall have been revived. The source of these rumors, however, has never come to light and the department insists, as it always has done, that no complaint and no dissatisfaction lies against Mr. Francis.

Mr. Rives and Mr. O'Shaughnessey naturally are not living in the embassy proper, but the department officials think that it is inconceivable mail addressed to the embassy should fail to reach them, when they go to their office in embassy quarters every morning.

In spite of their smiles, however, the State Department is plainly worried. The department is now anxiously waiting advices, but so far nothing has been heard either from the embassy at Vienna or from the commission in Berlin. Senator Burton, Chairman of the commission, is an experienced traveler, and the fact that the reported difficulties come from a delegation headed by him is what worries the State Department most.

POPE GIVES AWAY AUTO.

Finds He Cannot Use American Gift in Vatican Gardens.

ROME, Aug. 20.—Finding that the Vatican Gardens were not extensive enough to permit of his motoring through them, Pope Pius has presented his motor car to Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State.

The car is a handsome one, with luxurious fittings, and was presented to the Pope by wealthy Americans.

KING LOSES HIS WHISKERS.

Queen Victoria Told Alfonso He Looked Like an English Butler.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—There is an epilogue to the story of the whiskers of King Alfonso of Spain, which was cabled yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES. His Majesty when he arrived at San Sebastian from Madrid was wearing side whiskers and had had his hair cut very short.

The King thought that this change gave him the appearance of an Admiral of the British Navy, but Queen Victoria Eugenia quickly remarked that he looked more like an English butler, and urged him to shave the whiskers off. This his Majesty did, for when he returned to Madrid he was whiskerless once more and looked younger than ever.

WOULD UNITE MARLBOROUGHS

W. K. Vanderbilt Said to Have Intervened in Daughter's Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 20.—It was asserted to-day by friends of W. K. Vanderbilt, who is now in France, that he is working to bring about a reconciliation between the Duke of Marlborough and the Duchess, Mr. Vanderbilt's daughter, who have now been separated for three years.

The Duchess is at present at Broadstairs, Kent, in England, with her children, including Lord Ivor, who has been suffering since last Fall with what is believed to be lung trouble.

AMERICAN LINE FOR TURKEY.

Deputies Conditionally Approve a Concession for a 1,250-Mile Railroad.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day discussed the question of granting a concession to an American syndicate which seeks to construct a railroad from Sivas, Asiatic Turkey, to Lake Van, near the Persian frontier, a distance of 1,250 miles.

The Ministers of Public Works and Finance warmly supported the scheme, and the Chamber substantially approved it on the condition that no more advantageous proposal is made within the sixteen months the company asks to study the route. It is proposed that the line subsequently shall be extended across Persia to India.

MISS PARSONS LOSES PEARLS.

String of Seventy Dropped from Her Neck in the Berkshires.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 20.—Miss Gertrude Parsons, daughter of John E. Parsons, lost a string of pearls yesterday between Cold Brook, the country place of Capt. John S. Barnes, and Stoneover, the country residence of the Parsons.

Miss Parsons had been to the Cold Brook Gardens for tea and on reaching home missed her valuable pearls.

The string consisted of seventy pearls, connected by a diamond clasp. Miss Parsons posted a notice of her loss and an offer of a reward in the Post Office today.

GOV. HUGHES IN CAMP.

Returns to Upper Saranac to Consider Charges Against Haffen.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Gov. Hughes returned this morning to Rustic Cabin, his Summer home, on the Upper Saranac, and will give the next few days to consideration of the papers in the Haffen case. Counsel for Mr. Haffen, who has been recommended for dismissal by the Commissioner who examined his conduct of the affairs of the Borough of the Bronx in New York City, has been given until Aug. 23 to file his answer.

To-morrow the Governor will attend the annual fair given by the women of the Upper Saranac for the benefit of the Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium. Mrs. Hughes is a member of the Committee on Arrangements.

NEW DANISH ARMY CHIEF.

Gortz Succeeds Lutken, Who Refused to Serve Under Christensen.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 20.—Gen. J. V. O. Gortz, chief of staff of the Danish army, has been appointed to succeed Lieut. Gen. C. Lutken as generalissimo.

Gen. Lutken resigned last Tuesday as a protest against the appointment of J. C. Christensen as Minister of War and Marine in the new cabinet. Christensen was Premier last year when charges of corruption were laid against Minister of Justice Alberti, and by many persons he was held responsible for that scandal.

STATE SENATOR A SUICIDE.

H. C. Whipple, Old Rhode Island Legislator, Drowns Himself.

COVENTRY, R. I., Aug. 20.—State Senator Henry Clay Whipple, aged 72 years, and one of the oldest members of the Rhode Island General Assembly, committed suicide by drowning in the brook on his farm here to-day. Despondency due to ill health was the cause.

CHARLEY TAFT'S DORY UPSET.

President's Son Clings to Craft Until Rescued by Boat from the Sylph.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 20.—It became known to-day that Charley Taft, the President's son, and an engineer from the President's yacht Sylph, were overturned in the lad's dory off Salem yesterday afternoon, received a ducking, and clung to the overturned craft until a boat from the Sylph put out to them.

Several people here saw the boat overturn and they, too, put off to the rescue, but the boat from the Sylph got there first. The Taft dory is non-sinkable.

SEEING NEW YORK STEAM YACHT; free transportation from Seeing N. Y. Auto office, Flatiron Bldg., 5th Av. side; only starting point W. 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; 3 hours' trip; fare $1; the most instructive and enjoyable trip in the world. Tel. 4944 Gramercy.—Adv.

LAWYER AND GIRL DROWN IN THE SURF

Miss Virginia Jeffreys of Swathmore, Penn., Was Trying to Save W. Brook Lessig.

LIFE-SAVERS CAME TOO LATE

Both Were Expert Swimmers, but, Getting Beyond the Breakers, Were Carried Under, Calling for Help.

Special to The New York Times.

WILDWOOD, N. J., Aug. 20.—Within sight of many people on the beach at Wildwood Crest, Miss Virginia Jeffreys of Swarthmore, Penn, the young daughter of Clarence Jeffreys, a Pennsylvania railroad official, and W. Brook Lessig, a lawyer of Philadelphia, were drowned this afternoon. Miss Jeffreys sacrificed her own life in a futile attempt to save that of the lawyer, for none of her friends doubt that had she abandoned Lessig and made an attempt to reach shore herself she would have been successful. She was known as an expert swimmer and could hold her own in the surf with almost any man.

The couple entered the water this afternoon at a point well below the regular bathing beach and at a time when the life guards who usually patrol the beach were off duty. Lessig had the reputation of being an expert swimmer, and together he and Miss Jeffreys breasted the breakers which run into a fairly high surf here, swimming through them to the comparatively calm water beyond.

To reach the quiet expanse in which they could enjoy the pleasantest swimming the couple had to go quite a distance from shore and they were well out into the water before either noticed that a strong current was sweeping them further and further from the shore.

In the shoaler water stood a group of friends of the girl and the lawyer, young people who are spending the Summer here. They watched their more daring companions as they swam side by side out into the ocean, at first with pride in the nerve and ability of their friends, and then with a certain nervousness which gave place to genuine terror when of a sudden Lessig was seen to throw his arms into the air.

The interval of a second required for the sound to pass from the swimmers to the group almost on shore brought the cry faintly heard on shore:

"Help! Help! We are being swept away by the tide."

At Lessig's first call for help Miss Jeffreys, who had been swimming strongly and with regular strokes, was seen to turn and make toward the lawyer. Her overhand strokes were still steady and regular, and for a moment those ashore hoped that she might be able to bring herself and the lawyer back to shore.

The young woman neared the lawyer, but the watchers could tell that her strength, too, was ebbing. Then began a ten-minute struggle which ended only when Lessig and Miss Jeffreys disappeared from the gaze of the watchers on the beach. The girl had reached the man soon after she headed toward him, and together they turned about and headed inshore. Both were using all their strength as the rapid and irregular, strokes testified, but they were not making headway.

The throng ashore watched silently, their eyes intent only on the two figures in the water, and when one young woman could stand the strain no longer she uttered a cry and dashed into the surf, apparently intent on swimming out to help Miss Jeffreys and Lessig. A huge wave washed her feet from under her and she disappeared in a froth of white foam. Several of her friends sprang to her help and she was dragged back to the beach nearly exhausted.

Doomed Pair's Desperate Struggle.

For an instant the watchers ashore had been intent only on the girl's rescue. With her safe they turned their eyes again seaward. There were the two heads of the lawyer and the girl still bobbing up, and down over the waves. They were still swimming stroke for stroke, but already it could be seen that they would never make shore. Hard as they swam their forms came no nearer to the beach, the tide sending them back between strokes as far as they had gained by their utmost exertions.

That it was only a question of time before both must sink was evident, and some of the party, too frightened before to think of other means of help than the impossible one of swimming out themselves, suddenly recalled the United States Life Saving Station at Holly Beach.

Some one ran to a house where there was a telephone and summoned Capt. Frank P. Downs and his men, urging upon them the need for haste. The Captain and his crew of four men had started for Wildwood Crest almost before the messenger had finished, but by the time they reached the beach Lessig and Miss Jeffreys had disappeared.

But of all those on the beach there were only one or two who saw the couple sink. As their moving arms showed that weakness was overtaking them, the women on the beach, one after the other, sank to the sand and buried their faces in their hands. One or two still gazed out over the sea, unable to turn away their gaze, and these saw Lessig suddenly stop swimming. Miss Jeffreys clung to him and struggled to keep him above the waves, but suddenly she had to release her hold, and the young lawyer disappeared beneath the waves. Only a minute or so later Miss Jeffreys faltered.

When a wave lifted her in the air she could see her horrified friends, some not daring to look, others gazing directly at her, and the young woman appeared to make one last effort. Then a big breaker lifted her to its crest, tossed her a few feet near shore and then sped on, hiding the girl behind its towering height. When it subsided, the watchers ashore saw only a clear expanse of water. There was no sign of either Miss Jeffreys or the lawyer.

Life Savers Come Too Late.

Then, too late, Capt. Downs and his men arrived. They put out through the breakers in their lifeboat and for hours searched the waters in the hope of finding the bodies of the victims. They were unsuccessful. Not until night compelled them to cease did they desist from their efforts.

Both Mr. Lessig and Miss Jeffreys were guests at the cottage of Morton Z. Paul, a Philadelphia attorney, who had leased the cottage of John Jackson, on the ocean front here, for the season. Miss Jeffreys, who was 21 years old, was a sister-in-law of Mr. Paul, who was a close friend of young Lessig.

Lessig was 35 years old, and was a son of the late George B. Lessig, the banker and ironmaster, of Pottstown, Penn. He was a member of the firm of Ellis & Lessig. Young Lessig was unmarried. Miss Jeffreys was best known in Swarthmore society, where she was popular with the younger and college sets.

A Perfect Outing. Po'keepsie and back on Str. Albany, Day Line's second morning boat. —Adv.

FORGED $5,000 CHECK TO SAVE HIS FATHER

Wolff Lost All in Business, but Son Is Caught in Deperate Plan to Help Him Out.

FORGERY DECEIVED CASHIER

Henry Schneiwind, Silk Merchant, the Victim of His Secretary's Clever Pen —Most of the Money Recovered.

"My father's heart was broken because he had failed in the ambition of his life. He lost a fortune trying to build up a silk industry in Mexico. I forged my employer's name to the check to help father out. I couldn't bear to think of his suffering."

This was the explanation given to the police yesterday by Conrad Wolff, a slender, serious-looking young man of 25, for his act in forging the name of Henry Schneiwind, President of the Susquehanna Silk Company, of 18 West Eighteenth Street, to a check for $5,000 and cashing it at the National Park Bank. Wolff, who had been confidential secretary to Mr. Schneiwind, and lived with his wife and two children at Ridgefield Park, N. J., was arrested shortly after midnight yesterday by two Pinkerton detectives, as he was about to visit the home of an acquaintance on West Forty-eighth Street.

Wolff had not the appearance of a daring forger, as he was escorted to Police Headquarters. Lieut. Funston, before whom he was taken, remarking the clear-cut, refined features of the prisoner, asked Wolff if it was true that he had forged the check.

"Yes," replied the prisoner, his eyes dropping. "I did it. I had to do it. It was the only way to save my father."

Wolff came to this city three years ago from Germany, where he had been married. His father had accumulated a small fortune in business, and, when his son left to come here, told his boy that he would soon follow him, going to Mexico, where he understood that there was a golden opportunity for the silk industry. Young Wolff obtained a position with a produce firm at $15 a week and lived happily. In time his father came here, went on to Mexico, and after importing a large number of mulberry trees and silk worms to feed upon them, putting himself to much expense, started the silk culture This venture failed, the elder Wolff losing every dollar of his little fortune.

In the meantime his son had gone with the Susquehanna Silk Company, having a position in the office of the President. It was not long before he had become confidential secretary, with a salary of $2,500 a year. He bought a home for himself and his family in Ridgefield Park and life had, for him, a rosy hue, when word came of the failure of his father's ambition.

It was a blow to the younger Wolff and he worried over it. He sent as much money as he could spare to his father and mother, but discouraging letters came from the father. The elder Wolff was restless and wanted to try the silk industry again, but had not the capital.

As confidential secretary to Mr. Schneiwind, Wolff had access to his employer's private papers and his check book. He often took checks of considerable amounts to the National Park Bank, had them cashed, and took the money to his employer. Mr. Schneiwind always signed these checks and had learned to put implicit confidence in his secretary.

It was not hard for Wolff to tear out a leaf from his employer's check book. All he had to do was to wait for an opportunity when Mr. Schneiwind was out. He was so familiar with his employer's signature that he felt he could successfully forge it. By this means he could get the money his father wanted. It was, Wolff thought, quite an easy thing to do.

He seized the chance Thursday morning. Deftly he forged his employer's name to a check, then excused himself, saying he would step out for an hour or so. He went to the National Park Bank and presented the forged check for $5,000. The cashier knew him well and, with a casual glance at the signature on the check, had no reason to doubt its genuineness. The money was paid over and Wolff stuffed five $1,000 bills in his pocket. He did not return to his office.

As the afternoon was waning, Mr. Schneiwind missed his secretary and made inquiries. No one had seen him return. Mr. Schneiwind, with half suspicion, took out his check book. One of the leaves was gone. He called up the National Park Bank on the telephone and learned the truth.

In half an hour Pinkerton detectives were hunting for young Wolff. They learned that he frequently called at the house on West Forty-eighth Street. Some of them went to Wolff's home at Ridgefield Park, others waited in Forty-eighth Street. Not long after midnight Wolff came sauntering down the street, looking furtively around. When the detectives stopped him he at first denied his identity. They mentioned the forgery and Wolff exclaimed:

"I'm no forger. You have the wrong man." He admitted it all before he had got to Police Headquarters.

In the prisoner's pockets the police found four $1,000 bills and $481 in bills of small denominations. Wolff told them that he had sent $500 to his father by money order during the afternoon, and that the rest of the money that was gone he had spent. The police sent word to the postal authorities of Mexico asking them to intercept the letter containing the money order.

Wolff was downcast when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Court. His wife met him in court and threw her arms around his neck. They talked together and Wolff more than once brushed tears from his eyes. Wolff pleaded not guilty before the Magistrate as the court would accept no other plea, and bail was fixed at $5,000. Unable to furnish it, the prisoner was sent to the Tombs

The police say Wolff told them he intended leaving the city yesterday with his wife, going to Mexico to join his parents.

"I am miserable," he told them. "I had only one thought, and that was of my father. I see now that I made a mistake."

Wolff's employers will not prosecute him, but the bank will, it is said, although there is a chance that, with the money restored, the prisoner's punishment may not be insisted upon.

FORGER GIVES HIMSELF UP.

Fugitive Loses Heart When None Will Take His Last Canadian Dime.

Disheveled, hungry, sick, without employment, and hopeless of getting any in this city, having about him only a Canadian dime, which, he declared, no one would take, a young man who said he was William A. Baker of Linwood, Ont., Canada, walked into Police Headquarters last night and asked to be sent back to Canada as a forger. He was locked up.

Baker is 21 years old. Up to a year ago, according to his story, he had a position in the Royal Bank of Toronto. He lost it and then forged four checks, each for $53.40, signing his brother's name. He came to New York about six weeks ago and tried to find work.

He said he had slept in parks, in automobiles, in butcher wagons—wherever he could lie down for a few minutes. He had run out of money, and nobody would take his last Canadian dime.

Moreover, he said, his conscience was hurting him, and he wanted to go back and take the consequences of his act.

The police found a letter in his pocket, signed by a man supposed to be Baker's brother, which said that if he did return to Canada he certainly would be made to suffer the consequences.

INDIAN CHIEF ROBBED.

Rosc Lost His Prized Headdress—Indian and White Man Arrested.

Manuel Rosc, who claims to be an Apache Indian chief, but for the Summer has been giving exhibitions of Indian dancing at a vaudeville house in Coney Island, walked into the Brooklyn Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon. The local detective bureau had sent for him to identify two prisoners, one Antoine Provost, who says he is a full-blooded Sioux Indian and known to his tribe as "Red Feather," and a white man named John Golvers. The two men were charged with having assaulted him in his room on Thompson's Walk, Coney Island, late Wednesday night and stolen $3 and an Indian headdress of eagle feathers.

There could be no mistake about the identification. As soon as Rosc put eyes on Provost, all the fiery wrath of the Apache tribe seemed to break loose. "The Sioux Indians always thieves," was only one of the few remarks the Apache hurled at Provost, and the prisoner, he said, was no exception to the Sioux rule of morals.

"Apache never thief," he continued. Just what Rosc thought of Provost and his type of the Sioux tribe wouldn't look well in print. Rosc declared positively that Provost and Golvers were the two who assaulted him and robbed him, and the detectives had made no mistake.

Rosc said that he finished his act in the vaudeville house at Coney Island on Wednesday night when a waiter tapped him on the arm and told him that two men were waiting to see him outside. He hastily doffed his Indian headdress of eagle feathers and went outside the place to meet the two men. He said Provost introduced himself as Red Feather, a full-blooded Indian, once being connected with the Wild West shows. He then introduced Golvers. Provost invited the Apache to have a drink. Rosc said he refused the invitation and started to walk away. He said the prisoners followed him to his room and after they got there assaulted him, robbing him of $3. He said he did not mind the money so much as the loss of his deaddress of eagle feathers. He prized this highly because the plumes were either inherited from ancestors of his tribe or they had to be earned by the wearer by daring deeds. Rosc reported the case to the police at once.

Yesterday Detectives Weyman, Mahon, and Busby discovered that a bartender in a café at Coney Island had given a round of drinks to the prisoners for the string of eagle plumes. They arrested them. The Apache chief recovered his headdress.

Rosc comes from Pueblo, Mexico. Provost gave his address as 4,507 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, and Golvers said he lived at 413 Fourth Street, Brooklyn. They were held in $2,000 bail each for examination on Monday.

NEGROES ATTACK POLICEMEN.

Set Upon by Gang That Tried to Rescue Two Prisoners.

Policeman Cauffield of the West Forty-seventh Street Station had a narrow escape from serious injury last night, when he was attacked on Fifty-ninth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, by a gang of negroes, in revenge for the arrest by Cauffield and Policeman O'Connell of several friends of the negroes.

Cauffield was at Ninth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street when a negro stepped up to him and said that O'Connell would like to have him come to Eighth Avenue. Cauffield started in that direction. As he was passing 330 West Fifty-ninth Street a shower of bricks, thrown from windows, doorways, and from the street, fell upon him, but he was not hurt.

The policeman, noticing two negroes in the doorway, captured them just as O'Connell, who had heard Cauffield's shouts, came up. O'Connell took one of the men and Cauffield took the other.

Followed by a gang of howling negroes, the policemen started for the West Forty-seventh Street Station. At Forty-eighth Street and Ninth Avenue the crowd of negroes tried to rescue the prisoners. Holding tightly with one hand to a prisoner, each policeman drew his club and knocked two or three negroes down. But about twelve men still remained to be reckoned with.

Just as things were beginning to look bad for the policemen, the reserves of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who had been called by Patrick O'Hara of Ninth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, came to their rescue and caught two more prisoners.

At the station the negroes gave their names as Joseph Jordan, John Moss, Xenophon W. Jackson of 330 West Fifty-ninth Street, and Eugene Allen, of 349 West Sixty-sixth Street.

PRINCE KUNIHIKO COMING.

Many Entertainments Planned for Him and the Princess.

The Prince and Princess Kunihiko have been delegated by the Mikado of Japan to represent him at the coming Hudson-Fulton celebration. The Prince will have as aid Col. Naohachiro Kurita and the Princess will be attended by Mme. Nagasaki. The party of four will arrive on the Carmania about Sept. 7 and will be guests of the Celebration Commission while they are in this city.

They will be met at the pier by E. C. Worden representing the Japan Society of this city, Mr. Yamasaki, Vice Consul General at New York, and Mr. G. Leyerson, attaché at the consulate. A suite has been reserved for the royal party at the Hotel Astor, and they will be guests of honor at a dinner there given by the Japan Society.

On Sept. 8 they will attend a dinner given for them by the Nippon Club, and they will then go to Boston for a short visit, during which they will visit President Taft at his Summer home in Beverly. On Sept. 14 Col. Robert M. Thompson will give a dinner in their honor at Newport, and on the 19th they will be the guests of Dr. Takamine, the Japanese chemist at Merriwold Park, Sullivan County, N. Y.

A visit to West Point is next planned, to be followed by a dinner by the Japanese Society, and on the 23d they will go to Washington. From Sept. 25 until Oct. 3 they will be the official guests of the Celebration Commission, and at the close of the exercises they will go to Niagara Falls. From there they will move to Chicago, and will reach San Francisco on Oct. 9. They leave for Japan on the steamship Tenyo Maru on Oct. 12.

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UNITED CIGAR STORES

FLOWER THEFT TRIAL BUNGLED, SMITH SAYS

Park Commissioner Indignant When He Learns of the Acquittal in McKeagney Case.

FEW WITNESSES CALLED

And Park Officials Not Notified in Time—No Proper Evidence, Assistant District Attorney Derby Says.

Park Commissioner Smith was indignant yesterday over the decision given in the Court of Special Sessions in the case of Policeman James McKeagney, who was arrested for complicity in the theft of some of the rhododendrons that Mrs. Russell Sage gave to Central Park and who was later dismissed from the force. McKeagney was acquitted in Special Sessions on Thursday by Justice Zeller, sitting with Justices Hoyt and Moss, as were the other defendants, Mrs. Sarah Airy, who runs a Summer boarding house at Stony Point, N. Y., and Frank Boyle, a bartender of 58 West 104th Street. The defense was that the plants alleged to have been dug up had been discarded by the Park Department.

"The Park Department," said Commissioner Smith yesterday, "was not notified that the case was coming up. Neither was Commissioner Stover of the Police Department. Very late on Wednesday night a summons was served on John M. Griffin, the arboriculturist of the Park. He had not time to notify any of the rest of us so that we could obtain witnesses.

"Mr. Griffin, the stenographer who appeared at McKeagney's trial, the chauffeur who assisted in gettting the plants away, and himself were the only witnesses called.

"It is ridiculous to say that the plants were discarded. Central Park is not cumbered wih discarded shrubbery. In fact, such a thing does not exist. Rhododendrons are valuable, and would only be discarded in case they were dead. More than 200 out of 1,000 plants were taken."

The case of the city was represented by Assistant District Attorney Augustin Derby. Mr. Derby said that it was impossible under the circumstances to hold the men, that there was no evidence. He also admitted that he had not notified either the Park Department or the Police Department that the trial was coming up. He said neither of these departments seemed to take any interest in the matter. The only witness he had called from the Park Department was the arboriculturist, Mr. Griffin.

"Much surprise," he said, "has been expressed that Frank Boyle, Sarah Airy, and former Policeman James McKeagney altogether escaped punishment, but in view of the testimony brought before the Court of Special Sessions upon their trial their acquittal was quite natural.

"The main witness for the People was a chauffeur named James, who testified that he had been hired with his machine by Boyle on June 19, and had taken Boyle to a spot near 106th Street in Central Park West, where Boyle met a policeman. James was unable to identify McKeagney as the policeman whom Boyle met at that time. He stated that after an absence of a few minutes Boyle returned to the taxicab with a bundle in his arms, an accurate description of which he was totally unable to give.

"The prosecutor, who had relied on his testimony both for the identification of McKeagney and proof that the rhododendrons were in fact stolen from the Park, was therefore unable to show that the city had lost any flowers at all. From James's description, the bundle which was carried into the taxicab might have contained anything. Further, Mr. Griffin in charge of the flowers of the Park, was not able to say whether any flowers were missed on that particular day.

"When all the witnesses were called, including a stenographer from the Police Department, who were the only ones available to the District Attorney, he was unable to prove his case and the defendants were discharged.

"If Park Commissioner Smith had understood the case he would have known that he could not have testified at all until the larceny of the rhododendrons had been proved. Furthermore any testimony that he might have given relative to the value of the plants would have been wholly immaterial in a prosecution for petit larceny.

"The subpoenaing of witnesses is a function of the Clerk's office of the Court of Special Sessions and the prosecutor can hardly be held responsible for a failure to call as a witness the Park Commissioner, especially as he had received no communication from him whatever in respect to the case."

It is said that, having been acquitted in this case, McKeagney is entitled to a new trial before the Police Commissioner and has a chance to be reinstated.

KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

Contractor Almost Safe When a Boulder Knocked Him Back.

John Maron, an excavation contractor of Etna Street, East New York, was killed yesterday by a cave-in while inspecting a sewerage excavation at Sterling Place, near Saratoga Avenue, East New York. Maron obtained the contract for the work from Abraham Rappaport of 1,509 East New York Avenue, the owner of the land, who was later locked up on a technical charge of homicide.

Tony Ambroso of 206 Atlantic Avenue, the foreman of the work, was buried up to his waist. When dug out he was found to be suffering from contusions of the lower limbs.

The excavation was at the base of a small hill, and the recent heavy rains are supposed to have caused the collapse.

Maron had almost succeeded in getting out of the hole when a boulder from the side of the hill, weighing about 600 pounds, struck him on the head and knocked him back into the excavation. Although the accident occurred soon after 8 o'clock in the morning, it was after 3 in the afternoon before Maron's body was recovered, and then only after hard work by the Fire Department and the Bureau of Highways.

$250 Reward for Diamond Pendant.

A reward of $250 has been offered through the Lost and Found column of THE TIMES for the return of a diamond pendant which was lost Monday night in or near the Hackett Theatre. The jewel was worn by a woman who upon leaving the theatre found her pendant missing. The theatre management said last night that no inquiry had been made at the theatre for the missing jewel.

The reward is offered through Dreicer & Co. of 560 Fifth Avenue. The name of the owner of the jewel could not be obtained last night.

Two Cubs Born to Park Zoo Lioness.

Two cubs were born yesterday to Leo and Helen, the lion and lioness in the Central Park Zoo. Keeper Snyder reported last night that Helen was doing nicely. The cubs are said to be the image of their father, who has been a model for many painters.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
3:00—342 East 74th St.	L. Cannenbaum	$300
4:20—304 to 310 Hudson St.	Commercial Utility Manufacturing Co.	Slight
4:55—159 8th Av.	B. A. Cushman & Co.	$25
7:35—328 East 70th St.	Peter Kleiner	$300
8:10—688 10th Av.	Lorennto Resso	Trifling
9:50—321 East 75th St.	M. Gertsberg	Trifling
10:45—79 E. 124th St.	H. J. Goldsmith	Slight
10:45—949 1st Av.	Margaret McCroll	$20
10:55—325 East 100th St.	Harry Sociserman	Trifling
11:45—17 East 134th St.	Brenner Mfg. Co.	$5,000
P.M.		
12:25—330 East 107th St.	H. G. Minone	Slight
12:30—54 and 56 West 43d St.	American Electric Machine Co.	$200

TYSON WITNESS BACK.

Man in Automobile Which Killed Yacht Club Steward Returns to Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 20.—Henry Fox, a young man who is District Attorney Jerome's chief witness in the manslaughter case against John H. Tyson, the automobilist of New York and Riverside, Conn., arrived in Stamford last night as unexpectedly as he dropped out of sight in December last. Fox came from Europe by way of Boston, arriving on the Cunarder Ivernia yesterday. He says he went to Europe because he was ill, and he returned because he was homesick. Fox was manager of his father's saloon when he went away.

"I didn't know that Tyson's wife was suing him for divorce until I arrived in Stamford," he said to-night. "I don't want to make his burden heavier, but I guess I'd go to New York if they sent for me."

Fox and Arthur McKenna were in the automobile with Tyson on Feb. 23, 1908, when Olaf Gunderson, Steward of the Columbia Yacht Club in New York, was killed. Tyson told the story to Virginia Laurence, an actress, who told it to detectives and helped them get Fox before the Grand Jury. The officers never caught McKenna.

AUTO CAUSES A RUNAWAY.

Driver Thrown Out and Traffic Squad Man Unhorsed in the Pursuit.

Frightened by an automobile, a horse drawing a light delivery wagon belonging to Best & Co. of 60 West Twenty-third Street, bolted at Fifth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street last evening, throwing the driver out at the first jump, and ran west on Forty-ninth Street nearly to the river before it was stopped.

At Ninth Avenue Mounted Policeman Beck of the Traffic Squad, who had pursued the horse from Sixth Avenue, caught hold of the animal's bridle just as the runaway collided with an ice wagon, and the shock toppled his horse over on top of him, releasing the runaway from its harness at the same time. A longshoreman named Joseph Schultz caught the runaway's bridle about ten feet from the river.

The delivery wagon was driven by Anthony Father of 59 Varick Street. He was crossing Fifth Avenue at a rapid rate and narrowly missed collision with an automobile, which, he declared, let go its siren, its hand horn, and its electric horn simultaneously just after it passed him. His horse bolted, striking the curb and throwing him out.

Beck lost some skin and his uniform was ruined, but he was not badly hurt, and the driver, Anthony Father, was unhurt. The runaway horse was also little the worse for its experience.

MRS. HERBERT LOWE INJURED.

Taxicab Containing Her and Mr. Lowe Runs Off Embankment.

A taxicab, in which were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lowe of 327 East Sixty-sixth Street, ran over an embankment adjacent to the Unionport Road Bridge, a short distance from Van Nest Railroad station, late last night. Mrs. Lowe was thrown out and cut about the head and hands. Her husband and the chauffeur were uninjured.

Mrs. Lowe was removed to the Fordham Hospital and after her wounds had been dressed she was taken home.

The police were reticent when questioned about the accident, and it is believed that the unfinished state of the approaches of the Unionport Road Bridge furnished the reason. The Corporation Counsel's office recently issued instructions to the Police Department to withhold information in accidents like the one the Lowes were in, where the city might be sued.

The taxicab was going southward on the Unionport Road at the time, and according to the police of the Westchester Station, the machine went over the embankment within a few feet of the bridge. The drop was about six feet. The front wheel of the taxicab was broken.

FOUR DIE IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Machine Crashes Through Trestle, Throwing Occupants Into Water.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 20.—Three young women and a chauffeur met death here late last night when a large touring car, going at a high speed, crashed through the railing of the long trestle over the Tide Flats. All the members of the party were from Vancouver, B. C., except the driver of the car, who was a Seattle man.

The dead are Miss Agnes Colvin, Miss Maggie Paul, Mrs. J. Cobin, and Ira Perry, the chauffeur. The tide was at flood when the automobile crashed through the rail, and the victims were hurled into several feet of water.

Miss Mary Paul, a sister of one of the dead women, and Miss Kate Hiscock, were rescued by a boatman, who heard their cries and found them clinging to the wrecked car.

Niece of Delphin Delmas Killed.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 20.—Henry La Franc and his wife were killed and their three-year-old daughter was seriously injured yesterday when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by an interurban car. Mrs. La Franc was a niece of Delphin M. Delmas, the attorney.

NO COUNTERFEIT SEARCH HERE

Secret Service Men Scout Idea That Louisville Gang Had New York Office.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 20.—W. G. Osborne, a broker of J. M. Fetter & Co., who revealed to the police the million-dollar counterfeit enterprise discovered here yesterday, said to-day that Marion Roberts had told him the headquarters of the gang was in Wall Street, New York.

The Wall Street address named by Marion Roberts as the counterfeiters' headquarters was investigated yesterday and the prisoner's statement disproved. The address is that of a reputable business building, occupied principally by well-known coffee dealers and brokers, one of whom has been doing business there for thirty-seven years. The newest tenant has been in business there fifteen years.

At the office of the Secret Service in the Custom House it was said that Roberts's statement was not believed. So little reliance is placed on the stories told by Roberts that the Secret Service men in this city do not consider it worthy of further investigation. Chief William J. Flynn of the service was out of town to-day, but not in connection with this case. His deputy said that the prisoner Roberts was at one time a ticket chopper on the elevated railway in this city and that was as near as he ever got to Wall Street.

TO SAVE MRS. EDDY'S HOME.

Chicago Christian Scientist Leaves Bequest to Keep Pleasant View in Repair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—In the will of Edward A. Kimball, filed in the Probate Court to-day, provision is made for the creation of a fund to aid in keeping in perpetual repair Pleasant View, the homestead of Mary Baker G. Eddy.

Mr. Kimball was an ardent Christian Scientist, and the proposed fund is to come from the sale of his books, papers, and writings. The principal part of the estate is left to his widow.

THERE is bound to be a steady increase in the rent of all desirable apartments in New York City. A monthly rental of $125 is equivalent to 6% on a capital of $25,000! Have you ever thought of using your rent to buy a real home?

PARK HILL
On-the-Hudson
"THE SUBURB BEAUTIFUL"

is the home place of many New York business men and the right kind of a home can be purchased there under the most convenient terms of payment.

Send for the Park Hill Booklet.

American Real Estate Co.
50- Wight and Day Bank Bldg., New York
Assets over Eleven Million Dollars

FLOATING SCHOOL FOR SICK CHILDREN

Ferryboat Susquehanna Transformed by Miss Harriman Into Rest Cure for Consumptives.

103 PATIENTS NOW ABOARD

Hygiene, Studies, and Music, Not to Mention the Good Things to Eat—Opened Yesterday.

The ferryboat Susquehanna, which Miss Mary Harriman, daughter of E. H. Harriman, obtained for the Brooklyn Tuberculosis Committee to be used as an open air school for children, was put in full operation yesterday.

On account of a ruling of the Department of Health children showing positive signs of tuberculosis are excluded from attendance at the public schools, so after the Red Cross Day Camp was started in Brooklyn it was decided to open a school on a boat, the children being taught while undergoing treatment. There are 103 patients taking the fresh air cure on the boat. Out of this number nearly half are children from the ages of four to twelve. To see them the layman would never suspect that they were ill, but medical examinations have proved that each one is the victim of the white plague. However, these children's cases are said to be the most hopeful ones, as they respond very quickly to treatment and if properly nourished, and with the maximum of fresh air and sunlight, they can usually be cured.

The hours of attendance are from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. A graduate of the Kindergarten Department of the Pratt Institute, Miss Frances Connelly, has been engaged. The first hour in the morning, which in ordinary schools is given to opening exercises, is devoted to seeing to the cleanliness of the children. Hands are examined, and if not clean are washed, and the children are taught to keep their nails clean. Then each pupil takes a toothbrush and the cleaning of the teeth is supervised. An hour is devoted to reading and simple lessons, and an hour to playing games. Each child receives a cup of milk and an egg in the early part of the morning.

At 12 a good nourishing meal is served. After dinner the little girls do raffia work or sewing and the boys do carving or modeling in clay. A period in the afternoon is always given to music, and after some more lessons, games, and light gymnastics the school is over.

The management of the boat is under the supervision of James Jenkins, Jr., Executive Secretary of the Brooklyn Tuberculosis Committee. The funds to run the boat were obtained through the sale of the Red Cross Christmas stamps. It is expected that the Department of Education will provide a teacher as soon as the school sessions of the city open.

CRAIG COLONY INQUIRY.

State Officer Here to Investigate Charges of Brutality.

Dr. Robert W. Hill, Superintendent of the State Board of Charities, reached this city from the board's headquarters in Albany last night. It was reported that his visit had some connection with charges recently filed with the board concerning the alleged brutal treatment of the son of August Dietzel, who is an inmate of the Craig Colony for Epileptics at Sonyea, Livingston County.

Dietzel's son has been in the institution for ten years. The father, a well-known resident of Mount Vernon, wrote the State Board of Charities, which runs the Craig Colony, two weeks ago, saying that his son had received brutal treatment at the hands of keepers of the institution. His son, Dietzel said, had pneumonia last June, and Dietzel went to the institution on July 7 to see him.

As he waited on the top floor of the building for his son to be brought into the waiting room, he said, he heard groans. Soon, he said, two keepers brought his son into the room, holding him by the arms and legs, with his head hanging down and bumping the floor. Dietzel took his son in his arms and said he was so weak that he could scarcely lift his head. He was convalescing from the attack of pneumonia.

Dietzel carried his son downstairs to the ward where, he said, the boy was kept with imbeciles as his associates. He protested against this.

At the office in this city of the State Board of Charities yesterday it was said that nothing was known of the charges. There was a report that the Secretary of the board had written a letter to Dietzel that the matter had been investigated and his charges substantiated, and that the abuses he complained of would be corrected. The Superintendent of the local office said he believed that was a mistake.

It is believed Dr. Hill will question Dietzel while here, and then go to the Craig Colony to complete his investigation.

MOTHER AND BABY STARVING.

Wandered Aimlessly in Brooklyn for Days—Police Aid Her.

Early yesterday afternoon Policeman Rielly of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, took note of the listless behavior of a poorly dressed young woman, carrying a bundle, in the vicinity of Schermerhorn Street and Boerum Place. Her face seemed wan and pinched and she walked very feebly, stumbling aimlessly along. The policeman walked over and spoke to her.

As she answered she lifted one edge of the faded old shawl and the dazed face of a little baby peeped out. The woman mumbled: "Food, my baby is starving." Several sympathetic women came up and when they learned of her plight were for rushing mother and baby to the nearest restaurant. But Rielly, knowing the danger in that, waved them back, and the patrol took the two to the station.

There Lieut. Hulz on the desk forbore to take the customary pedigree, and sent out for some hot milk and something to eat for the woman. The baby drank the milk. The woman ate the food. When strengthened she said she was Mrs. Rebecca Gordon, 28 years old, without a home. Her husband, a laborer, left their former home in State Street several days ago to look for work and never came back. The baby, a little girl, 4 months old, is named May.

Since she was told to leave the State Street house the woman said the only thing she remembered was streets and streets—without any end. May, the baby, was in such a bad physical condition that it was decided to put her in the care of the St. Christopher Hospital, in Hicks Street. After they carried the child to the hospital the mother was put in a cell on a technical charge of vagrancy and, worn and tired out, was soon asleep on the bed.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Major P. Shillock, Medical Corps, is relieved from treatment at Hot Springs, and will return to his proper station.

Col. E. B. Pratt, Thirtieth Infantry, will report to the President of an army retiring board at San Francisco for examination by the board.

First Lieut. J. S. Bradshaw, Fifth Field Artillery, will report to the President of an army retiring board at Chicago for examination.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne, transferred to the retired list.

Lieut. Commander C. Wells, to the South Dakota as navigator.

Lieut. W. C. Asserson, to the South Dakota.

Lieut. J. C. Kress, to the Tennessee.

Lieut. L. H. Hazard, to Naval Hospital, Yokohama for treatment.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Lebanon at Portsmouth, Prairie at Newport, Olympia, Chicago, Hartford, and Tonopah at Newport, and Hull at Seattle.

Sailed—Truxtun and Whipple from Seattle for Hood's Canal, Washington; Paul Jones, Perry, and Hopkins from Seattle for Car's Inlet, Washington; Tacoma from Bluefields for Colon, and Dolphin from Newport for Gloucester.

STRIKERS' WIVES IN RIOT.

Lead in Attack on Steel Company Clerks at McKees Rocks.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—This was one of the most strenuous days for the McKees Rocks strike, where 8,000 employes of the Pressed Steel Car Company are out. Deputy Sheriffs and members of the clerical force, including some women stenographers, in all about 200, were besieged at luncheon to-day by 500 wives, sisters, and sweethearts of the strikers. For more than an hour the party was held in a restaurant on Ohio Street, where they had gone for their luncheon. Stones were thrown through the windows, and there was scarcely one of the entire party who was not hurt. The State Constabulary finally rescued them, but not until the troops had fired fifty shots over the heads of the enraged attacking party, and used the butt ends of their carbines to beat the women.

Many of the women carried slung shots, made by placing a quarter of a brick in the toe of a long stocking. Some clerks tried to run the gantlet of angry women and were badly beaten.

An attempt was made early this morning to burn down the stockade, where the strikebreakers are guarded. Piles of burning excelsior, saturated with oil, were thrown over the high fence at many points. Ten arrests have been made

New cars shipped away to-day indicate that the company is successful in operating the works on a small scale with the imported workmen.

Charged with aggravated assault and battery, Troopers Wolf and Davis of the State Constabulary were arraigned for hearing before an Alderman to-day. The case was dismissed on account of conflicting testimony. The information on which the troopers were arrested was made by a striker as the result of an alleged beating said to have been received on the night of Aug. 7, when troopers were called to the strike zone to quell a disturbance.

THE CARNEGIE TO SAIL TO-DAY

The Non-Magnetic Surveying Ship Off on Her Cruise from Brooklyn.

The non-magnetic surveying ship Carnegie, which has been building in South Brooklyn for the Carnegie Institute at Washington, begins this morning its expedition for the purpose of making a magnetic survey of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans, and to gather data about the magnetic attractions and variations in waters hitherto unexplored.

The Carnegie will leave Thebo's yacht basin, foot of Twenty-third street, Brooklyn, at 9 o'clock. It will proceed to Gardiner's Bay for compass adjustment and will then go on up to St. Johns, N. F., the coast of Labrador and the Hudson Bay.

The stores were put on the Carnegie several days ago. W. J. Peters, commander of the Department of Territorial Magnetism of the Carnegie Institute, with his four assistants, has been living on board the ship for three days.

15,000 SEE AIRSHIPS PUT THROUGH PACES

Continued from Page 1

of infringement can be supported, and I am confident that the court will uphold us."

The aviators are chuckling to-night over an offer received by Augustus Post, Secretary of the Aero Club of America, from a Frenchman weighing 250 pounds, who says he will give $100 to each and every aeroplanist who will take him along in his flights.

WRIGHT SUIT A SURPRISE.

Curtiss Absolved Aeronautic Society from Damages for Infringement.

The action of the Wright brothers in instituting suit to protect their patent rights was the chief theme of discussion yesterday in aeronautic circles. President Lee S. Burridge of the Aeronautic Society said yesterday that on the sale of the machine Glenn H. Curtiss virtually absolved the society from any damages that might result through the pressing of a suit for infringement of patent rights.

"We are doing nothing," said Mr. Burridge. "We don't have to. By the terms of our contract we will turn the defense of the suit entirely over to Mr. Curtiss's lawyer."

It was ascertained yesterday that an offer of the machine for $1,000 a day had been made to some amusement concerns near the city. Beyond the negotiations that have been in progress for some time with certain parties in Toronto, no definite plans have yet been announced for prospective exhibitions, but the society or its exhibition company is anxious to begin its tour of exhibition flights as soon as possible.

Thomas A. Hill, the society's counsel, of 170 Broadway said that from what he knew of the patents obtained by the Wrights he was surprised that they had brought the suit. He has not yet been requested, however, to take any steps in the matter, and in the absence from the city of Arthur A. Fraser of 170 Broadway, counsel for the Wright brothers, no new developments regarding the next legal move were forthcoming. The bill of complaint, however, asked that a hearing be granted on Oct. 4.

WILLARD FAILS FOR RECORD.

Aeroplane Engine Refuses to Work Properly—Col. Green Sees Flights.

Charles F. Willard's attempt to win the Scientific American's cup for the longest flight exceeding twenty-five kilometers over the Hempstead Plains with the Curtiss aeroplane resulted yesterday in only two short flights of two minutes and one minute thirty seconds respectively. Owing to the wide publicity given to the record-breaking attempt the largest crowd of spectators yet present gathered before 5 o'clock in the morning just north of the Mineola fair grounds. Many automobile parties brought their breakfast, and just before the start when baskets and hampers were produced the scene was not unlike the former Vanderbilt cup races.

When the machine arrived on the grounds it was discovered in the tent that the big gasoline tank had not been filled. Then the engine was out of gear and needed much tinkering. Next the oil pump was found to contain dirt, and that had to be taken out. As a result the machine failed to work properly. In landing from the second flight one of the braces of the rear rudder was snapped in running over a patch of rough ground. That put an end to further operations. The injury was repaired during the day and Willard will endeavor to get the aeroplane running in its usual smooth condition within the next two days, his trip to Toronto, which he expected to make to-day, having been delayed.

Col. E. H. R. Green of Dallas, Tex., went down from the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in an automobile early in the morning. He came north a few days ago to look into aviation matters and hopes to purchase an aeroplane to show the folks at Dallas. Col. Green is acknowledged to be the pioneer automobilist of Texas, and he is ambitious to own the first real flying machine seen in that State.

"It was a great treat to see even two small flights," he said. "I had lots of fun, and, knowing something about the early difficulties in running automobiles, I can sympathize with the vexations of aviators."

Col. Green said that his chauffeur had caught the flying fever badly and had made a machine that had flown a few feet.

The Peoria Wins Balloon Race.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 20.—According to official reports received by the Peoria Aircraft Club to-night, the balloon Peoria, H. E. Honeywell of St. Louis, pilot, won the balloon endurance race, in which three balloons started from Peoria at 5:30 o'clock yesterday. The Peoria landed seven miles south of Dixon, Mo., at 11:55 to-day.

$2.50
ATLANTIC CITY
AND RETURN
August 25 and 29
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SPECIAL TRAIN

	August 25.	August 29.
Leaves New York	7:25 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
Returning leaves Atlantic City	7:00 P. M.	

FIFTY-TWO years in business has taught us pretty near what kind of clothes New York men want. And we have what they want all the time—whether it be a conservative, dark-toned garment in an extremely large size, or a bright-hued, radical type for the smallest fellow.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

SAND SCOW TIES UP FLIERS.

Baby Steamboat Elberon Cleared Navesink, N. J., Draw for Big Rivals.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 20.—All traffic on the Seashore Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey stopped for two hours this afternoon when a sand scow passing through the Navesink drawbridge, four miles south of this place, was turned crosswise by a swirl of the ebb tide and wedged between the piers of the bridge.

There was not a tug within twenty miles that could be reached, and bridge tenders and railroad men pushed and pulled without avail, while pedestrians, soldiers from Fort Hancock, automobilists, and carriage parties, also unable to cross the river, since the county road shares the railroad draw, sat on either side of the gulf and gave advice.

Passengers on a dozen trains stalled all the way to Galilee and Monmouth Beach watched the surf rolling beneath the car windows and a heavy thunderstorm rolling up in the west or questioned the trainmen.

The Monmouth, due to leave for New York at 2:31, wasted half an hour and then sailed with eight passengers, who had walked the long pier.

The big Asbury Park was just leaving New York on her daily "bankers' trip" down the bay, the fastest run of the line, when the Patten liner Elberon, the tiniest real steamboat in the harbor, came up the Shrewsbury from Long Branch and butted the scow out of the way, getting through the draw herself and at the same time clearing the way for the opposition line and enabling the Asbury Park's host of commuters to reach their hotels and cottages in time for dinner.

BOSTON ASSESSMENTS UP.

Wealthy Men Add $20,000,000 to Valuations by Own Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—In their efforts to increase the valuation, and thus avoid an increase in the city tax rate, the Boston Assessors have, it is said, gone so far as to ask certain wealthy men to make statements of their personal property. This is said to be a direct violation of law, which says that all statements of personal valuations must be summitted to the Assessors on or before June 15. Enough information has been had from certain taxpayers to enable the Assessors to increase the amounts for which these men had been "doomed" originally.

The rate will either remain at the present figures of $16.50 per thousand or be 10 cents less. A gain of $20,000,000 was needed in the total valuations to keep the figures where they were.

It is understood that the real estate valuations this year have been jumped approximately $12,000,000, or practically the same as a year ago. Originally the total increase in the personal property was about $3,000,000, but the assessing department has been going over its books and raising the personal assessments as high as possible.

BOY OF EIGHT A RUNAWAY.

Takes His Violin and Writes That He's Gone to Seek His Fortune.

The police at Headquarters reported last night that Adolph Dernwick, aged 8 years, who lives with his parents at 25 East Third Street, Mount Vernon, had been missing from his home since yesterday afternoon.

The boy's father, Adolph Dernwick, who reported the disappearance, described his son as follows: Brown eyes, light complexion and hair, 4 feet 8 inches in height, wore greenish-gray suit, gray cap, black shoes and stockings. He was last seen, so far as known, at his home at 1:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

On a table in the house was found a note written by the boy to his parents, stating that he had left to make his own living. He took with him a violin.

The Dernwick family could not be communicated with last night.

WILLIAMS STEPS IN AGAIN.

State Banking Head Takes Over a Loan Association in Williamsburg.

Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, having decided that the Williamsburg Co-operative Savings and Loan Association of 36 Morrell Street, Brooklyn, is a delinquent organization, took possession of its affairs yesterday.

He appointed Horace J. Young of Syracuse a Special Deputy Superintendent to assist him in the liquidation. The order appointing Mr. Young to that position was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn. The Union Bank of Brooklyn is designated as the depository for the funds.

This loan association has been in business since 1905. Its assets are given as $6,503; the receipts for last year were $19,575. The association did not deal in mortgages nor invest in them.

Made in France Since 1866

BYRRH

THE ORIGINAL AND GREATEST FRENCH APPETIZER

Possesses a Most Agreeable Flavor and Tonic Properties

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH
of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
475 FIFTH AVENUE,
near 41st Street.
Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.
Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.
Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

BATTLEFIELDS SMILE AS ARMIES DEPART.

Massachusetts Resuming Wonted Appearance After Theoretical Carnage of Mimic War.

NOT BEATEN, PEW DECLARES

Umpires Criticise Organization of Army of Defense—New Yorkers on Sound Steamers Bound Home.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—With the Red Army on the way home and the Blue prepared to break camp early to-morrow, the scene of the late war game in Southeastern Massachusetts is fast returning to its normal appearance and the inhabitants of Middleboro, Bryantville and other fields of mimic battle are resuming their usual manner of life undisturbed by the presence of the soldiery or the sound of gun fire.

The first of the Red Army to leave the fields of theoretical carnage were the New York regiments—the Fourteenth, the Twenty-second, and the Seventh. These went by train to Fall River, where they embarked on the Sound steamers Puritan and Pilgrim, and the freighter Boston with their baggage this afternoon.

In Boston Harbor to-night the United States army transports Sumner, McClellan, Meade, and Kilpatrick were awaiting the arrival from the seat of war of the Connecticut and District of Columbia soldiers.

The steamer New Hampshire of the New Bedford-New York line carried a large number of umpires and other regular army officers when it left New Bedford for New York to-night.

A start was also made during the day by the negro cavalry of the Tenth Regiment, U. S. A., who figured so prominently in the manoeuvres as scouts at the head of the army of the Red. They left overland for their post at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and to-night went into camp in Braintree.

Whether the Red Army of invasion really effected the capture of Boston remains to be decided by the umpires in charge of the manoeuvres. Gen. Bliss, commanding the invading forces, insists that his army had the theoretical advantage when the hostilities were suspended yesterday. Gen. Bliss considered that after having reached Hanover Four Corners ahead of the main body of the Blue Army he had virtually gained the key to the capture of Boston.

On the other hand, Gen. Pew, commander of the army of defense, holds that his men gained a victory. Gen. Pew stated that the fire opposed to the invaders at Hanover Four Corners would in real war have caused a terrible slaughter.

In the opinion of the army officers and instructors of the War College, who have been observing the manoeuvres, the Massachusetts Militia is an unevenly balanced force. According to these officers, the weakness of the Bay State military establishment lies in the lack of cavalry and artillery. While the work of the Massachusetts soldiers was praised, the organization was criticised.

In an interview given at his headquarters here, Major Gen. Leonard Wood said:

"For the purpose of an adequate defense there ought to be a complete revision of the geographical map of Massachusetts. Reliable information is the first requisite in war. Besides this there ought to be more cavalry and a large Signal Corps. A signal balloon would also be of great service, inasmuch as an accurate and comprehensive view of the country and of the enemy may be obtained. In my report I shall make many recommendations."

"Get all the cavalry," was the comment of Major Herbert Slocum, U. S. A., just returned from Cuba. "That is a cardinal principle. In the present manoeuvres there should have been from 1,200 to 1,500 cavalrymen. Instead, you had three little troops. Massachusetts also needs two more batteries of artillery to be placed upon a proper war footing."

MAYOR HIBBARD HAS HIS JOKE.

Tells Mr. McGowan Boston's Flags Fly and New Yorkers Retreat.

In reply to his message of sympathy, sent Thursday to the Mayor of Boston, Acting Mayor McGowan yesterday received the following:

"Umpire report yet to come. Our flags are still flying. Positive information that New York troops are now retreating toward their home city.
"G. A. HIBBARD, Mayor."

TOWED BY FISH 12 MILES.

Fisherman Finally Lands a 126-Pound Leaping Tuna Off Catalina.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—A wireless message from Avalon, on the Island of Catalina, says that the leaping tuna, the fish famous for its fighting qualities, has returned to Catalina after an absence of five years.

The first one, a 126-pounder, was taken by A. O. Brode, after he had fought it from a launch for two hours and forty minutes and had been towed more than twelve miles to sea.

A RECORD PEACH CROP.

Railroads Ready to Begin Shipment to This City.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 20.—On Monday begins the shipment of the Western New York record-breaking peach crop. Growers and shippers have been notified that all railroads leading to the peach belt will furnish special trains to move the crop. The specials will carry fruit direct to New York and to the New England market.

The crop already picked to-day is estimated as being from 2,000 to 2,500 carloads.

TAFT MAKES PLANS FOR VISIT TO DIAZ

President Accepts Invitation of Mexican Executive for Exchange of Courtesies.

TO AMEND ANTI-TRUST LAW

With Attorney General Wickersham Mr. Taft Discusses Projected Changes—Itinerary of Journey Finally Closed.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 20.—President Taft to-day accepted an invitation to visit Mexican territory on Oct. 16 next, when he will exchange visits with President Diaz of Mexico, at El Paso and Ciudad Jaurez. Señor Don Francisco Leon de la Barra, the Mexican Ambassador, personally conveyed a message from President Diaz to President Taft to-day.

Incidentally the Ambassador briefly discussed with the President the situation in Central America, where, it is reported, there is considerable unrest over the report that the United States and Mexico, acting in common, may soon exert a still stronger influence for the settlement of the constantly arising difficulties among the little republics by amicable means, and thus put an end to frequent wars and revolutions.

The Ambassador declared at the conclusion of his interview that there was little of political significance in his visit. Later, however, he sent a series of long cablegrams in cipher to the City of Mexico.

President Taft is looking forward with keen delight to his meeting with President Diaz. He expressed last Winter a desire for a personal interview with the man who for so long has been at the head of affairs in the Southern republic, and the meeting was arranged for on the occasion of the President's trip through the South. The details of the visits are yet to be worked out. Gen. Diaz first will visit Mr. Taft in El Paso. Then the President, crossing the international bridge over the Rio Grande, will return the call in the quaint little Mexican village of Ciudad Juarez. United States troops will be gathered at El Paso and Mexican troops at Ciudad Juarez to lend an official aspect to the exchange of formalities.

President Taft had a brief talk with Attorney General Wickersham this afternoon, but put off until to-morrow the serious consideration of the outline of proposed changes in the inter-State commerce and anti-trust laws which Mr. Wickersham has been considering and which he will lay before a commission of Government officials selected by Mr. Taft in New York next week.

Mr. Wickersham will also take up the matter of the reorganization of the Department of Justice of the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor, and of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, looking to effective co-operation of these agencies in order to secure a more rapid and certain enforcement of the laws affecting inter-State railroads and industrial combinations.

The President and the Attorney General will go over the matters under discussion only in a broad, general way, for the details of the change remain to be worked out. The commission which will meet in New York to begin consideration of the recommendations they hope to have ready for the President when he returns to Washington in November, includes Attorney General Wickersham, Secretary Nagel, Solicitor General Bowers, Representative Townsend of Michigan, and Messrs. Knapp and Prouty of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The Attorney General declared to-day that the problem to be dealt with was a large one, to be approached with much deliberation. The President is similarly impressed and regards the work of formulating the needed changes into practical shape as creative work of the highest order. The amendments to be proposed he declared are just as necessary in the protection of legitimate business as in the clinching of reforms begun under the last Administration.

Relief of the railroads from certain restrictions of the anti-trust law will be urged. On the other hand, President Taft regards his Administration as pledged to legislation looking to a proper federal supervision and restriction to prevent excessive issues of bonds and stocks by companies owning and operating inter-State commerce railroads. Some method of controlling holding companies is to be devised.

Attorney General Wickersham is the guest of Walter D. Denegre of New Orleans, who has a Summer home at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

The President and Mrs. Taft had their first sail on the yacht Sylph this afternoon. Heretofore they have confined themselves to the shore, taking long afternoon automobile trips. With Prof. and Mrs. Moore, Charles P. Taft, Miss Helen Taft, and Capt. Butt, the President and Mrs. Taft went aboard the Sylph from a launch shortly before 4 o'clock. Sailing out of the harbor the Sylph headed up Gloucester way and did not return to anchor until about 7 o'clock. The day was ideal for a sail, warm and clear, and the voyage from Salem to beyond Gloucester and return is filled with picturesque interest.

President Taft to-day received a delegation of citizens from Augusta, Ga., who came to talk over with him some of the details of his trip to Augusta and to Columbia, S. C., early in November. The President will attend State fairs to be held in both cities at the time of his visits. In the committee were Thomas W. Loyless of the Augusta Chronicle, T. J. Sheron of the Augusta Herald, R. Roy Goodwin of the Chamber of Commerce and James N. Jackson, president of the Georgia-Carolina Fair Association.

William Phillips, Third Assistant Secretary of State, was a caller at the Executive offices this afternoon. Mr. Phillips lives during the Summer at North Beverly.

President Taft had Secretary of the Navy Meyer as an opponent at golf this morning on the links of the Myopia Club, and defeated him by 4 up.

It was officially announced to-night that the itinerary for Mr. Taft's trip is closed, and is in the hands of the railroad officials, who are handling the matter. No further changes of any sort can be made in the schedule.

NEW ORLEANS IN REBELLION.

Won't Wear High Hats and Frock Coats When Taft Visits City.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—President Taft and his party will be met here upon the termination of their trip down the Mississippi River in October by "plain clothes" citizens. It has been decided that high hats and frock coats no longer constitute a prerequisite for service on Reception Committees.

When Mr. Taft visited New Orleans last Winter members of the Reception Committee, numbering some 2,000 persons, were asked to don the clothes that go with formal affairs of the daytime. Though this sort of attire has never been popular in New Orleans, all met the situation bravely in the face of difficulties.

According to the programme formulated to-day, President Taft and his party will be met on the morning of Oct. 30 and taken under military and naval escort to their hotel. In the afternoon of the same day President Taft will address the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways Convention. An informal reception to the President will take place that evening. A sacred concert at Tulane University in honor of the President will be given Sunday afternoon.

The President will leave New Orleans on the following Monday. Vice President Sherman, Speaker Cannon, and other officials will address the Waterways Convention on Monday and Tuesday.

CRITICISES SUTTON VERDICT.

Counsel for Dead Officer's Mother Says Suicide Theory Is Untenable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Sharply criticising the conclusions of the Court of Inquiry which recently reinvestigated the death of Second Lieut. James N. Sutton of the United States Marine Corps, Henry E. Davis, counsel for Mrs. Sutton, mother of the dead officer, in a statement issued to-day, declares that the Judge Advocate was derelict in his duty in not confirming the two legal propositions submitted by Mr. Davis.

Had he done so and the court heeded him, Mr. Davis continues, "it would have been absolutely obliged to exclude the hypothesis of suicide, and almost as certainly to exclude the hypothesis of a wound self-inflicted in any manner, as the explanation of the cause of Lieut. Sutton's death." Of the two propositions referred to, Mr. Davis states that one of them related to the "quality and extent of evidence necessary to a verdict of suicide, and the other respecting the conditions under which a phenomenal explanation of a given situation—in this case, the nature of Lieut. Sutton's wound—could be accepted."

He refers to the language used in the decision of the court as eminently unjudicial and unnecessarily harsh."

Mr. Davis then takes up the sixth finding of the court, which declared that Sutton "was killed by a revolver shot from a service Colt revolver, held in his own right hand and fired by himself, without the intervention of any other hand," and after quoting extensively upon this point from the testimony of Lieut. Adams, both before the board of inquest and the court of inquiry, he declares that if Adams's statement to the effect that the weapon used was "the little revolver," be true, "obviously the fatal shot was not fired from the Colt revolver."

Pointed reference is made to the action of Major Leonard, the Judge-Advocate of the court of inquiry, who, Mr. Davis states, placed Mrs. Sutton, who was originally only a party to the inquiry, first as a complainant before the court and next as a defendant, "against whom the energies of those interested in the accused officers were thenceforth directed. He dismisses the matter by saying that it is unnecessary for him to characterize the action of the Judge Advocate in the premises.

Mr. Davis declined to state what further action he would take, although it was made evident that the case would not be dropped. He is leaving the city to-day to be gone until October, and said that upon his return he would make an announcement of his purpose.

ART UNDER NEW TARIFF.

Regulations Governing Importations Provide for Strict Interpretation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Regulations governing the importation free of duty of works of art, as provided for in the Payne law, were issued to-day by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds.

Two forms of affidavit will have to be filed with each shipment, in addition to the regular Consular invoice. One of these affidavits must be signed by the ultimate consignee, as an evidence of his good faith and his belief that the article imported is genuine and comes within the free provision. The other affidavit must be signed by the foreign seller or shipper of the work of art, and must give a record of the production's age, its genuineness, and the purchase and sale of the article.

The term "work of art," as used in the provision for the free entry of such works which have been in existence for twenty years prior to their importation, is to be applied in the most restricted sense. It will not extend to any articles of utility, thereby excluding tapestries, paper hangings, glass windows, ornamental clocks, and other household furniture. Under this provision only works of sculpture which are the professional production of sculptors will be admitted, and no etchings or engravings made by photo-mechanical process will be entitled to free admittance.

The liberal meaning of the term "works of art" is to be applied to such works which are entitled to free admission on account of being more than 100 years old. Carpets and rugs are the only exceptions made to this application, articles which can be used for purposes of utility, but which are distinctly works of art, being entitled to the free entry.

AID EXONERATES BALLINGER.

Declares Secretary Declined to Act on Cunningham Claims Personally.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Until to-day officials of the Interior Department have declined to make any public statement in relation to the part that has been taken by Secretary Ballinger in the case of the Cunningham coal entries in Alaska. To-day Acting Secretary Frank Pierce said:

"Soon after Secretary Ballinger assumed office some phase of those cases came up officially before the department. The Secretary called for me and stated that he had been called into consultation about the cases before his appointment, and that he would have nothing whatever to do with them, and directed that all matters relating to them should be handled entirely by myself and the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Since the Secretary assumed office he has had nothing whatever to do with these cases, and all matters relating to them have been handled either directly by myself or through the General Land Office."

39 PER CENT. GO TO CHURCH.

Membership Increased 6.4 Per Cent. in the Years from 1900 to 1906.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The total church membership of the country in the six years following the census of 1900 increased 6.4 per cent., according to a bulletin sent out to-day by the Department of Commerce and Labor. Of this increase the Catholic Church is credited with 4.4 per cent., Protestant churches with 1.8 per cent., the remainder being divided among churches of all other denominations. The total church membership reported is 32,936,445, or 39.1 per cent. of the total population.

Women constitute a considerably larger proportion of church membership than do the men, 56.9 per cent. of the total membership being female, though in the Catholic Church the men constitute 49.3 per cent. of the total, or only 1.4 per cent. less than the women.

Of the total membership, Protestant churches are credited with 20,287,742, and the Catholic with 12,079,142. Of the Protestant bodies the Methodists lead in numerical strength, with an enrollment of 5,749,938.

CUDAHY WEDDING POSTPONED.

Young Man Asks Delay, as He Has Shown Symptoms of Tuberculosis.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—It is declared that the postponement of the wedding of Edward Cudahy, Jr., and Miss Nora Brewer of Burlingame was due to the fact that the young man has developed alarming symptoms of tuberculosis.

According to statements of friends of Cudahy, he had no suspicion that he had taints of the dread disease until a few weeks ago, when he started with a number of friends on a pedestrian trip to San Diego. He made the journey in fairly good shape, but just before his arrival at the Southern city he developed what is believed to be a tubercular infection of the bones of the heel.

Young Cudahy at once communicated the fact to the family of Miss Brewer, and at his request the wedding was postponed.

16,214 Born in the State During July.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—July's births in New York State totaled 16,214. Of this number 224 were negro births. There were one Indian, one Chinese, and one Japanese birth.

Males were in the majority, being 8,190, while the number of females born was 8,017.

COMMENDS PINCHOT, BUT ASKS NEW LAW

Trans-Mississippi Congress Demands Division of Agricultural, Forest, and Mineral Lands.

NO ATTACK ON FORESTER

Body Favors Income Tax, Tariff Commission, and Government Aid for American Shipping.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 20.—Agitation over the Colorado forest reserves and the activities of Chief Forester Pinchot broke out before the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress this afternoon, and, after a hot debate, a resolution calling on Congress for a law providing a division of the agricultural, mineral, and forest lands was passed.

This resolution was presented by Former Senator Patterson of Colorado. It was in committee for two days, and the feeling was abroad that it was an overt attack on Pinchot. This assertion was made on the floor by Frank Gowdy of Denver, who opposed the action.

Mr. Patterson said he had no intention of attacking Mr. Pinchot and wanted merely a settlement of the controversy in which it has been charged that Mr. Pinchot has overlooked technicalities in reserving forest lands.

The floor was alive with prospective speakers for and against the resolution and remarks were uttered pell-mell until Mr. Gowdy offered an amendment commending the forestry policies of the Administration. This was accepted by Mr. Patterson, and Mr. Gowdy then accepted the Patterson resolution. Both were passed. This is regarded as ending the forestry dispute in the present meeting.

The Resolutions Committee presented a partial report, and the clauses on the following subjects were adopted:

That the income tax measure become a law.

That a tariff commission of experts be placed in service.

That Congress pass a law regulating the use of grazing land.

That Alaska be made a regular Territory.

That aid be extended to American shipping.

Joseph G. Cannon and the National Congress were scored at the morning session by J. B. Belford of Colorado, who sought to show that the Commercial Congress was dominated by "special interests."

Mr. Belford charged that the delegates were being herded into convention halls once a year and made to "listen to essays" carefully prepared for the "infantile mind," and then made to vote on public measures according to the dictates of the few leaders.

"What's the use of millions of people west of the Mississippi being represented if they have to sit still and be injected with a few spoonfuls of prepared rhetoric? If this is going to continue we may as well quit. If we are going to pattern this Congress after the fashion of our illustrious National house and its political Czar, let somebody say so and lay down the rules in black and white."

Mr. Belford's motion that hereafter the rules be amended so as to give an hour each day for the free discussion of whatever subject might be uppermost in the mind of the delegates desiring to speak was adopted.

132 JULY SUICIDES IN STATE.

915 Violent Deaths, of Which 759 Were in Accidents During Month.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—There were 915 deaths attributed to violence in New York State in July according to the State Department of Health bulletin, just issued. Of this number 132 died of their own volition, 24 were killed by their fellow-men, and 759 died from accident or other condition. Of those who killed themselves 27 selected asphyxiation, while poison and firearms were the choice of 25 in each class. Hanging or strangulation was the mode employed by 20, while 15 dashed themselves to death from high places. Eight persons drowned themselves and 13 others stabbed themselves mortally.

Among the accidents were 159 cases of drowning. Of the total of 759 deaths, but 93 were in railroad accidents, which was but one greater than the deaths from "heat and sunstroke." From fractures 59 succumbed, from burns and scalds 45, and from injuries by horses and vehicles 43. From inhalation of poisonous gases 18 died, and from other accidental poisonings 21. Suffocations numbered 9, accidental gunshot wounds 7, injuries by machinery 7, and injuries in mines and quarries 2.

STATE PAYS LAWYERS.

$34,000 for Special Work While Jackson Was Attorney General.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Additional checks aggregating over $34,000 were sent out to-day by State Treasurer Dunn in liquidation of claims of special attorneys who represented the State in various litigations during the administration of ex-Attorney General Jackson, and who were not paid at the time because the State appropriation was inadequate. Checks sent include these items: Five thousand dollars to James W. Osborne of New York and $2,818.91 to J. R. MacNeille, representing work in connection with the attempted indictment of the American Ice Company; $2,000 to Col. Asa Bird Gardiner for representing the State in opposition to attempts by counsel for Harry K. Thaw to secure his release from Matteawan, and $2,000 to ex-Judge John Palmieri of New York.

The appropriation made by the last Legislature for these claims has now been practically exhausted. It is understood that the checks sent to the lawyers have represented reimbursement for expenses rather than payment for services.

KILLS WIFE IN POLICE OFFICE.

When She Refused to Return to Him Theatrical Agent Shot Her.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 20.—George F. Marien of Atlanta, Ga., shot and instantly killed his common law wife in the office of the Chief of Police in this city to-night. Marien's wife was formerly Frances Lee of Zion City, Ill. The murderer during the Winter was a theatrical advance agent and a Pullman car conductor during the Summer.

Several weeks ago the woman disappeared, taking her child with her. Marien traced them to this city, and through the Chief of Police he arranged to meet his wife at Police Headquarters to-night.

When they met he kissed her and both appeared happy. Turning to Chief of Police Long, Marien asked the latter to step from the office a few moments while he spoke to his wife in private. The Chief went out. As soon as he left the room Marien asked his wife if she would return to him. She refused, whereupon he pulled a revolver and shot her dead.

Marien was sent to jail.

TELL MORE OF FURLONG.

Bar Association Gives Facts Concerning Magistrate to District Attorney.

The Kings County Bar Association has taken a hand in the official acts of Magistrate Henry J. Furlong of the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn. The Grievance Committee of the association called on Assistant District Attorney Elder yesterday and had a conference with him about the affairs of the Magistrate.

It was said that additional information about the Magistrate's acts was given to the District Attorney's office by the committee, which will be used in connection with the investigation now under way.

BELLEVUE DOCTORS WRONG.

First Put Drake, Who Dies of Fractured Skull, in Insane Ward.

Grant Drake, a steamfitter, 45 years of age, died in Bellevue Hospital last evening. According to the Bellevue physicians Drake succumbed to a compound fracture of the skull, but that he was treated for another trouble and that the existence of the fracture was not recognized when he was first removed from the Harlem Hospital to Bellevue on August 13, is evident from the history of his case.

Drake was taken to Bellevue from the Harlem Hospital on the Charities Department boat Thomas Brennan. Dr. Carlucci took Drake from the boat and after an examination by Dr. Fleming of Bellevue Drake was placed under observation in that institution. That Drake was kept in the Psychopathic Ward from Aug. 13 to Aug. 17 for examination as to his mental condition is admitted by the Bellevue surgeons. On Aug. 17 the surgeons say arrangements were completed to send Drake to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island.

These arrangements were suddenly changed and instead Drake was shifted from the Psychopathic Ward to Ward 15, a surgical ward, in charge of Dr. Williams. It was said that a brother of Drake, W. H. Drake, of 422 East 139th Street, called at Bellevue to see his brother, and while there told of a fall his brother Grant had had in Brooklyn about six weeks before being taken to the Harlem Hospital.

Drake's home was at 422 East 139th Street. The date and circumstances of his removal to the Harlem Hospital could not be obtained last night.

GUMMERE'S DAUGHTER SUES.

Her Action for Divorce Kept Out of Public Docket for a Month.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—The suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Thomas L. Raymond, daughter of Chief Justice William S. Gummere of the New Jersey Supreme Court, from her husband, the Assistant Prosecutor of Essex County, is attracting attention here partly because of the fact that, although the suit was brought on July 10, it did not become public until yesterday. The action is brought in the Court of Chancery and charges desertion.

Chancellor Pitney and Chief Justice Gummere are friends of long standing, and because of this little surprise is expressed at the secrecy maintained concerning the suit, although it has been customary for all such cases to be filed with the Clerk of the court in an alphabetically indexed docket. Instead of being so docketed the papers in this case were kept in the Clerk's drawer until yesterday.

The Raymonds were married in 1903. Mr. Raymond, after his marriage, advanced rapidly in the law, and was once a candidate against Senator Everett Colby. He was defeated, and also failed to receive the appointment as Judge of the United States District Court.

Soon after this the marital troubles of the Raymonds began to be talked of, and for a time there was a rumor that Raymond was to bring a suit for divorce. Nothing definite came out, however, until yesterday.

DIES AFTER THUNDER PEAL.

Pittsburg Woman Stricken During Severe Electrical Storm—Heavy Losses.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—One woman died of fright, a panic occurred in a street car which was struck by lightning, and a roof was ripped from a house while its occupants lay in bed during a violent electrical storm to-day. Unheralded the storm struck Pittsburg shortly before noon.

Traffic on the car lines was suspended within ten minutes after the rain began to fall. Most telephone and telegraph lines were incapacitated. The reverberations of thunder caused the one death of the day, that of Bridget Conley, who fell dead after a particularly vicious peal of thunder.

A policeman was injured when he attempted to lift a live wire from car tracks to which it had fallen. The entire western section of the State reported losses to farmers. On many of the county turnpikes bridges were washed out.

The loss caused by the storm, it is said by the Weather Bureau, will exceed $500,000.

NEW PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

Company to Build One to Shorten the Buffalo-Pittsburg Run.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—The distance between Pittsburg and Buffalo over the Pennsylvania system will be reduced forty miles by the building of a new railroad fifty-seven miles long to cost more than $4,000,000. A four-and-one-half-hour service is to be installed between the two cities as a result of the speed war between the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie inaugurated a few months ago.

The new line will run from Pittsburg over the Lake Erie and Pittsburg Division to Girard Junction, thence to Erie, where the cut-off will be built to Brockton, and thence to Buffalo.

Incidental to the building of the cut-off the old operating agreement between the Pennsylvania and New York Central effective for many years will be broken.

ECONOMY TAFT'S WATCHWORD

Hitchcock Exacts Pledge from Postmasters to Curtail Expenses.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 20.—Addressing the convention of the National Association of First Class Postmasters to-day, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock made public announcement of a policy of strict economy throughout the department, with which he requested the postmasters to comply.

"You are aware," he said, "that the his Cabinet to curtail the expenditures of his department. The National expenses have increased with great rapidity and we are confronted with a situation which requires careful attention to prevent them from outstripping the revenues. This requires rigid economy.

"I am anxious to make a good showing in the Post Office Department. I want each postmaster to use every endeavor of reasonable economy in his office. Prevent waste of supplies; see that there is no greater expense than necessary for substitute or auxiliary service; double up wherever possible; in every way reduce expenses so far as you can without impairing the efficiency of the service."

The convention by a rising vote pledged support to the policy of economy.

DISMISSED CADETS HERE.

The Seven from West Point at the Hotel Astor and All Are Silent.

The seven cadets who were dismissed from West Point for hazing the brother of the late Lieut. Sutton arrived at the Hotel Astor last night. They are John H. Booker, Jr., Richard W. Hocker, Earle W. Dunmore, Chauncey C. Devere, Gordon Le Febre, Albert E. Crane, and Jacob S. Fortner.

The young men refused to discuss their dismissal in any way, declaring that they had been advised to keep silence. After their arrival they went out for the evening, most of them going to the theatre.

Carnegie Mill in Columbus, O., to Open

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Orders have been issued by the Carnegie Steel Company to place its plant at Columbus in operation as soon as possible. This probably will not be before Sept. 1. The Columbus plant has been idle for about two years, but during the last two months has been undergoing repairs. The plant consists of two blast furnaces, two Bessemer converters, and blooming, sheet bar and small billet mills. Several thousand men will be employed.

Rabbis for Palestine Colony Plan.

The Rev. J. L. Magnes of the Temple Emanu-El and other prominent rabbis will be the speakers at a meeting to be held in the Temple of the Congregation Derech Emunch, at Arverne, to-morrow evening. The object of the meeting is to start a movement to enlist the co-operation of the Jews in this country in an effort to establish Jewish colonies in Palestine.

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BOW KUM'S MURDER PAID OFF OLD SCORE

Lu Tong, Who Bought the Girl in San Francisco, Arrested for the Crime.

HE HAD DEMANDED $3,000

And Told Bow Kum's Husband She Would Be Killed If He Didn't Pay—Chu Wah Also Taken.

After the arrest of Lu Tong and Chu Wah, Chinese laundrymen at 22 Pell Street, Capt. Carey, at Police Headquarters, expressed the opinion, yesterday, that the mystery of the murder last Saturday night at 17 Mott Street, of Bow Kum, the Chinese girl-wife, had been solved. The police say they have practically substantiated the story told them last Sunday by Chin Len, the murdered girl's husband, who declared that Lu Tong has sworn to kill Bow Kum and Chin Len if the latter refused to give up the girl to Lu Tong or to pay Lu $3,000.

The story goes that five years ago the little Chinese girl was bought in San Francisco by Lu Tong from agents at Canton and remained a drudge in his household until rescued by the police. She was taken up by missionaries and later married Chin Len, who then lived in San Francisco, who had fallen in love with Bow Kum.

When Bow Kum became Chin's wife, the police say, Lu Tong threatened that one day both would be killed. To save himself and his wife, Chin Len took her to Chicago, and for a short time owned a laundry. Then, leaving the impression with his countrymen in San Francisco that he was still in Chicago, he came here and hid, with Bow Kum, in Chinatown.

Chin Len was a member of the On Leong Tong and he confided to its leaders here his fear of Lu Tong, and was guarded by a bodyguard of armed Chinamen. When Chin Len was arrested on Sunday he told the police that Lu Tong three months ago had come to Chinatown and demanded Bow Kum. Chin informed him that she was his wife and that he would not give her up.

"Then you pay me $3,000 and I will let you alone," said Lu Tong, according to Chin. "If you don't you will both be killed."

Feeling secure now, Chin Len merely laughed at Lu Tong. The San Francisco Chinaman, a few days later, caused placards to be posted on doors and walls in Chinatown, saying that Chin Len had stolen Bow Kum and refused to abide by the ethics in such cases among Chinamen to pay for her. The police found the signs and, through an interpreter, learned that Chin told the truth.

Detectives Raphael, Scott, and Reich got information early yesterday morning that Lu Tong and Chu Wa were at 22 Pell Street and found them sitting in the laundry, with the doors and windows locked.

Sullenly they went to Police Headquarters. While being examined by Capt. Carey, Lu Tong, in a bungling attempt at sleight-of-hand work, picked up several photographs of Chu Wah that had been placed on the Captain's desk and slipped them up the sleeves of his blouse. When the Captain caught him at it, Lu Tong laughed and said he didn't want the police to have Chu's pictures.

The prisoners were arraigned before Coroner Harburger and held in default of $5,000 bail as material witnesses.

A Mrs. Cameron, who runs the mission in San Francisco, which rescued the girl from Lu Tong, has sent an affidavit telling of Chin Len's marriage and departure with Bow Kum to escape Lu Tong's revenge.

FIRE FOUGHT BY MARINES.

Portsmouth Blaze Destroys Forty-seven Buildings Before It Is Checked.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 20.—Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed forty-seven buildings in the Portsmouth suburban tenement district early this morning. The entire block was wiped out and the flames also spread to property adjoining.

Norfolk City sent assistance, and a company of United States marines had to be sent out from the barracks at the Navy Yard to assist in stopping the spread of the flames. The firemen were greatly hampered by bursting hose.

Many poor families were made homeless. The loss is estimated at $37,000, partially covered by insurance.

The Portsmouth fire was followed by another in the Berkeley tenement district early to-day, when twelve houses were destroyed. The loss there is estimated at $10,000, with partial insurance.

ALLOWS $1,320,000 CLAIM.

California Court Decides "Lucky" Baldwin's Estate Must Pay It.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 20.—A claim for the payment of $1,320,000 to the Hibernia Loan and Savings Society of San Francisco, bearing the signature of E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, was allowed by Judge Wilbur yesterday. The claim was a note executed by Baldwin on Jan. 12, 1909, due in one year.

This evidence of indebtedness was the last contribution of Baldwin to his creditors. It was secured by a trust deed covering all Baldwin's California real estate holdings.

Copy of The Times in Cornerstone.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 20.—At the laying of the cornerstone of the Congregational Church in Dorset this afternoon to replace the one destroyed by fire two years ago, among the records and other articles placed in a metal casket and sealed within the stone was a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The stone bears the inscription 1874-1909.

750,000 CHILDREN TO PARADE.

Ready for Their Part in Hudson-Fulton Fete—Captive Balloons on Guard.

Approximately three-quarters of a million children in New York are looking forward with eager anticipation to their part in the Hudson-Fulton celebration. A large sum of money has been set apart by the Celebration Commission for this purpose and the special committee appointed to take charge of this feature of the festivities has established headquarters at the St. James Building, 1,133 Broadway, Manhattan, and 180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Wednesday, Sept. 29, has been designated for memorial exercises in all the public and private schools.

Saturday, Oct. 2, has been set apart for the children's parades and carnival of play in all parts of New York. Through the courtesy of the park authorities the smaller as well as the larger public grounds will be thrown open.

The city has been divided into pageant districts, many of which are rich in historical and legendary lore connected with the early Indian, Dutch, English, and Colonial periods of New York. The object is to make the pageant in each district as far as possible representative from a historical point of view.

The Committee on Public Health and Convenience of the Hudson-Fulton celebration at a meeting to be held at the Hotel Astor on Monday at 4 P. M., will consider the use of captive balloons at points overlooking the naval parades and aquatic sports to watch for trouble afloat. Dr. Eugene H. Porter, State Health Commissioner, who is Chairman of the committee, suggested the balloons.

If used the balloons will carry two men with telescopes, who will keep close watch over all the boats ranging in size from a battleship to a canoe. Each balloon will be fitted with a wireless telegraph apparatus, by means of which messages can be sent to the several ambulance launch stations in case of emergency.

GERMANY TO SEND SHIPS.

Two Cruisers and Two Schoolships to Come to River Celebration.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The Foreign Office has notified the American Embassy that Germany will send the cruisers Dresden and Bremen and the schoolships Hertha and Victoria Luise to represent the Government at the forthcoming Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York.

Germany has accepted also the invitation of the United States to send naval representation to the Portola celebration at San Francisco next October, and orders have been sent to the cruiser Arcona, now in Pacific waters, to be present.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Jean Gaston Darboux, Permanent Secretary of the Academy of Sciences and member of the Institute, has been chosen the official delegate to represent France at the Hudson-Fulton celebration to be held shortly at New York. He will sail with the French battleships, which probably will leave Sept. 5. The squadron will be commanded by Admiral Jules L. M. Le Pord.

BARUCH DODGING DOGS.

Everybody Wants to Sell Him One Because of Long Branch Burglar Scare

Sailing W. Baruch of the Stock Exchange firm of A. A. Housman & Co. is being trailed, and his trailers only become more persistent as the footprints grow colder. He makes now but few footprints, but what few he does make are dangerous, and the danger is weighing on him. He has on his face a strained, hunted look, such as the victim had in the ancient days of Old Sleuth, Old King Brady, and Old Cap Collier.

It was said yesterday that the hunted one was trying to make arrangements with some of the monoplanist, dirigible balloonists, and ordinary astral plane travelers to have them go to his office when he leaves the Stock Exchange every afternoon [illegible] a dim footprint on the pavement. [illegible] way stages after leaving the automobile, [illegible] looking [illegible] is followed [illegible] to his [illegible]

Arrived on the side of the river at Rector Street he peers out, makes an other rush, [illegible] Broad Street, [illegible] for the [illegible] Between the Stock Exchange Building and 20 Broad Street there is a communicating door; Mr. Baruch goes through it to the Stock Exchange Luncheon Club for his midday sustenance.

In the afternoon he follows the same running [illegible] His manners say, "They're after me."

They are. Last Friday night, while he lay asleep at his home in Long Branch, he heard the [illegible] of the two-months-old baby. When he [illegible] up he grabbed his revolver and [illegible] the nurse [illegible] the window he saw a figure running across the lawn. He fired, and [illegible] was a crash [illegible] when the [illegible] alarm.

Hearing of his prominent part in trying to make a burglar his prize, the dog merchants [illegible] Stock Exchange Building and around the Long Branch [illegible] the dog [illegible] fierce [illegible] well for [illegible] They put [illegible] Branch [illegible]

New, the street peddlers say they have [illegible] watchdog or [illegible] and, besides [illegible] watchdogs [illegible] have never [illegible] either at Long Branch or [illegible] they know [illegible]

Some say that Mr. Baruch doesn't want any watchdog at all.

AGAINST DIRECT PRIMARIES.

Legislative Committee Told That Wisconsin Law Has Many Defects.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—The testimony given to-day before the New York legislative committee which is investigating the primary election laws of the Western States was unfavorable to the Wisconsin law. State Senator E. T. Fairchild, so-called "Stalwart" Republican, said the law added to the election expenses of candidates and that [illegible] in a political [illegible]

Mayor David S. Rose, a Democrat, pointed out what he considered several defects in the law as at present, [illegible] measure could be made practicable. He told of an [illegible] Party had [illegible] controlled the Republican primaries in Milwaukee County. He said that Senator La Follette did not [illegible] principle of the law, of which he is the father.

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UPRISING IS FEARED IN NORTHERN MEXICO

Much Unrest Is Admitted and Government Takes Vigorous Measures of Repression.

TROOPS SURROUND REYES

Clandestine Masons Support Him Against Diaz's Choice—Half the Men of Monterey Go About Armed.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Special news dispatches from various parts of Northern Mexico agree that the situation throughout that region is one of much political unrest. Gen. Trevino, newly appointed commander of the Third Military Zone, is acting with vigor and decision and during the last two days troops have been moved quietly and swiftly to places where they will be most needed in case of serious disturbances. The Government has the situation well in hand.

The trouble centres about the personality of Gen. Bernardo Reyes, Governor of Nuevo Leon, and formerly Minister of War. The Reyista party, with branches in every State, has named Reyes as a candidate for the Vice Presidency in opposition to Ramon Corral, incumbent, who has been nominated by the administration party.

Some time ago Reyes left Monterery for the Summer resort of Galeana, in the mountains. Yesterday he left Galeana for the ranch of a friend. Simultaneously troops were sent to the mountains, and the latest dispatches say that Reyes is surrounded by federal forces. This is believed to be but a precautionary movement on the part of the Government.

This is Reyes's birthday, and those Montereyans who would have him named as the possible successor of President Diaz desired to make a demonstration in the Alameda of Monterey. Gen. Trevino, however, curtailed many features of the programme. He denied the use of military bands and prohibited displays of fireworks.

A special dispatch from Monterey to the Mexico Daily Record says:

"Not a weapon of any kind could be bought to-day. Half of the men of the town are carrying concealed weapons. Lodges of clandestine Masons, who recognize Gen. Reyes as chief, are preparing a demonstration at the Alameda. Trouble is feared."

One of the most dangerous elements of the situation, according to the Record's dispatch, is this alleged called meeting of all the clandestine lodges of Masons. It is asserted that these fraudulent Masons have pledged themselves to support Reyes. President Diaz is a thirty-third degree Mason and stands high in the estimation of Scottish Rite Masons in the United States.

All the special dispatches say that no general order has gone forth stopping the sale of firearms in Monterey, but none is to be had at any price because the pawnshops and stores where weapons are kept have sold out.

A number of members of the Reyist party have been arrested at Torreon, State of Coachua, and Xochimiles, ten miles southeast of Mexico City, for holding meetings. The charges against them are disorderly conduct.

BEAUMONT, Texas, Aug. 20.—It was asserted to-day by Charles Valenzuela, a Mexican, that two agents of Gen. Bernardo Reyes have been in Beaumont for several days seeking recruits for the overthrow of President Diaz of Mexico.

These agents, he said, wanted him to sign a paper pledging his services in the field on behalf of Reyes in the event the movement now impending assumed a more definite and concerted aspect. Valenzuela declared he did not sign the paper. There are about 200 Mexicans in Beaumont, but Señor Valenzuela said he had not heard of any one signing the document supporting the Reyes movement. He said that the Reyes agents had told him that many substitute agents had been appointed throughout the State to stir up enthusiasm and solicit aid.

BATTLESHIP HITS A REEF.

The British Hannibal Gets to Plymouth, Leaking, After Accident.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 20.—The British battleship Hannibal had a narrow escape to day by scraping the reef off Torquay.

Her bottom was somewhat injured and she was brought into Plymouth leaking and will be dry docked for repairs.

WHY BENEDICT LEFT HOME.

Because His Wife Was Jealous, He Says—She Is Still in Hospital.

H. E. H. Benedict, the music teacher, whose wife was found unconscious on Aug. 12 in her home in the Park Slope, Brooklyn, at 825 President Street, and removed to the Seney Hospital, when seen at the Hotel St. George yesterday declared that he had left his home on Aug. 7 on account of his wife's jealousy.

Benedict said he knew his wife was in the hospital and said he might go to see her later in the day.

Mrs. Benedict is in the psychopathic ward in the Kings County Hospital suffering from dementia.

FEWER BUSINESS FAILURES.

Only 183 for the Week Against 219 in the Week Before.

Bradstreet's reports 183 failures in the United States during the week, against 219 for the previous week and 236, 153, 155, and 176 for the corresponding weeks of 1908 to 1905. The Middle States had fifty-eight, New England twenty-six, Southern forty-eight, Western twenty-nine, Northwestern six, Far West fifteen, and Territories one. Canada had twenty-nine against twenty-four for the preceding week.

About ninety per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 5 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Rear Admiral Swinburne to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—It was announced at the Navy Department to-day that Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, recently detached from command of the Pacific fleet and now on duty at the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., will be transferred to the retired list next Tuesday on account of age. His retirement will not create a vacancy in the list of Rear Admirals for the reason that his is an extra number, he having been advanced for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle in the war with Spain. He is from Rhode Island and began his naval career in September, 1862. He has held his present rank since July, 1906. During his forty-three years' active service he has been at sea more than twenty-six years, a longer period than any of his contemporaries.

Threw Stones from Elevated Train.

Two boys charged with throwing stones from the rear platform of a Second Avenue elevated train were fined $2 each yesterday by Justice Mayo in the Children's Court. The boys are Robert White of 303 East Seventy-seventh Street and Joseph Links of 449 East Fifty-eighth Street, each 15 years old. Mrs. Rebecca Magrotsky, who keeps a candy store at 318 First Avenue, said she was struck by several small stones while sitting outside her store. The boys explained that they had been eating rock candy and it "fell" out of their hands.

LETTERS FLOOD ROOSEVELT.

He Is Asked to Send All Sorts of Things from Africa.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Friday, July 23.—Theodore Roosevelt has received many letters from the United States containing all kinds of requests, with which it is impossible for him to comply, and which it is equally impossible for him even to answer. He has no private secretary; no one to whom he can dictate his correspondence or who does typewriting for him, and excepting once or twice when a personal friend has enabled him to catch up with some of his mail by typewriting for him, he has been obliged to leave the great bulk of these letters unanswered.

The petitions are of every conceivable nature, including requests for live wild animals for zoological gardens; for skins of dead animals; for large snakes; for birds' eggs; for teeth and claws of lions and tigers; for plants; for picture postcards, which are naturally not to be found in the African wilderness, and for all kinds of other objects, including even pickled meat and dried meat of game.

JAPAN AND CHINA AGREE.

Will Co-operate in the Building of the Manchurian Railroad.

TOKIO, Aug. 20.—The memorandum signed at Mukden, Manchuria, Aug. 19 by representatives of the Japanese and Chinese Governments practically closes the Antung-Mukden controversy. Its contents in brief are:

First, the Antung-Mukden line shall be the same gauge as the Peking-Mukden line.

Second, Japan and China recognize and approve the line as already surveyed, but the location of a portion of the line between Mukden and Chen-hsiang-Tung shall be decided after a conference between representatives of the two nations.

Third, negotiations for the purchase of land and the adjustment of all details shall be instituted from the date of the signature of the memorandum.

Fourth, from the day after the signatures have been affixed, the work of reconstruction shall be accelerated.

Fifth, China shall instruct her local officials along the line to give every facility in the matter of the execution of the work.

Japan signed this memorandum in consideration of the friendly relations between Japan and China.

POWERS REBUKE TURKEY.

Advise Her to Leave Troublesome Questions to Them.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In the joint note on the Cretan situation presented to the Porte yesterday the four protecting powers of the island, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, and France, expressed their regret that Turkey had not left the settlement of the Cretan question in their hands. In this connection it is pointed out that the powers have shown every disposition to safeguard Turkish interests in Crete.

Regarding Macedonia, the note suggests that the best course for the Porte to pursue in the interest of peace is to appeal to the powers that signed the Berlin treaty, and lay before them any grievances Turkey may have.

TRAIN ROBBERS GET $15,000.

Passengers in Russia Suddenly Turn Into a Band of Highwaymen.

KISLOVODSK, Russia, Aug. 20.—A band of fifteen revolutionists have perpetrated a successful train robbery near here, as a result of which they are $15,000 richer.

They boarded a mail train bound for Rostov-on-the-Don as passengers. At a given signal they assembled, held up the train, and robbed the railroad cashier. The robbers then made off on horses that were being held in readiness by accomplices.

In the exchange of shots one of the robbers was wounded, but his companions carried him away. A sergeant of gendarmes was mortally hurt.

FIRE IN PARIS EMBASSY.

Secretaries Carry Water and Put It Out Before Firemen Arrive.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—There was a fire this afternoon at the American Embassy in the Avenue Kleber, but the flames were extinguished before the arrival of the firemen. The only loss was some burned curtains. The flames started among some loose papers in a storeroom.

Ambassador White was not at his residence at the time, but Second Secretary Bailly-Blanchard and Third Secretary Pierrepont, with the Embassy clerks, carried water in pails and the excitement was soon over.

5,000 TROOPS FOR MOROCCO.

Spain Will Send Galician Reserves to Ceuta—Exile for Catalonians.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—Five thousand troops in Galicia have been placed on a war footing, and probably will be sent to Ceuta, Morocco.

The Minister of the Interior, Señor de Lacierva, announces that he will rigidly apply to Catalonia the law authorizing deportation and exile for offenses against public order.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Over the signatures of Emperor William and all the State Ministers The Official Gazette to-day publishes an enactment authorizing an outlay of 224,914,000 marks (about $56,000,000) for the extension of the Prussian State railroads and the construction of proposed secondary lines.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Admiralty has lent to Canada a number of naval officers, who shortly will proceed to the Dominion and advise on the work of organizing the new Canadian Navy in accordance with the plan agreed upon with the Canadian delegates to the Imperial defense conference.

BUSINESS POOR IN CHINATOWN

The Tuxedo's Partners Want a Receiver—Paid Well Before Sigel Murder

Apparently restaurants in Chinatown have in the past been very profitable, according to what came out in the Supreme Court yesterday on the application for a receivership for the Tuxedo, at 2 Doyers Street, the action having been brought by Chew Houng and another of the some thirty odd partners.

It was said that $22,500 was originally invested, and that for every dollar put in a divident of 20 per cent. had been declared annually in December. Shortly after the Elsie Sigel murder business began to fall off and during the months of May, June, and July, the restaurant was run at a loss.

The thirty-odd partners decided to sell the place, with the result that Chin Keow, said to be worth $50,000, and two others formed a combination and bought the restaurant for $13,200, paying $7,200 in cash, the remained to be paid later. Chew Houng, one of the partners, became dissatisfied with the deal and brought an action for the receiver.

Justice Amend gave both sides until Tuesday next to file additional affidavits.

DIVER TO HUNT FOR JEWELS.

Will Dredge Harbor for String of Pearls Lost by California Woman.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Aug. 20.—John Christie, a deep-sea diver, has been engaged by Edwin T. Earle, a wealthy publisher of Los Angeles, to search the bottom of the harbor for the $30,000 string of pearls lost by Mrs. Earle a week ago.

Mrs. Earle missed her jewels while making the trip from here to Catalina Islands, and found a rip in the jewel bag in which she carried the gems. She expressed the belief that they had dropped overboard near the wharf, and Mr. Earle engaged the diver to hunt for them.

Training Ship Newport at Bermuda.

Frederick H. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Education, received a cablegram yesterday from Lieut. Commander Lay H. Everhart, advising him that the training ship Newport had reached Bermuda with all well on board.

LITTLE CHILDREN KEPT FROM PARENTS

Society Even Refused to Let Well-to-Do Real Estate Man See His Babies.

ARE RETURNED BY COURT

Mother of Youngsters Taken from Intoxicated Nurse Not Allowed to Send Them Milk.

Because, according to Mr. Murray, the police of the West 125th Street Station and A. L. Bohn, an agent of the Children's Society, were not as thoughtful and careful as they might have been, two very young children of David Murray, a real estate broker of 503 West 148th street, were compelled to spend Thursday night in the Children's Society, and were arraigned in the Children's Court yesterday morning on the charge of being without proper guardianship. There, however, they were restored immediately to their anxious parents, who had been endeavoring to get them out of the hands of the society for fourteen hours.

David Murray, Jr., is three and a half years old. Yesterday he was wearing light-colored boy's clothes, with a big straw hat. His sister, Wilhelmina, is sixteen months old. They are both healthy, well-conditioned children.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Murray, before going downtown with an older son to do some shopping, sent David and Wilhelmina out with Maggie Davis, the nurse. Late in the afternoon Bicycle Policeman Pierce saw the nurse acting suspiciously like one who was intoxicated. He questioned her and then locked her up in the West 125th Street Station on the charge of intoxication. The children were sent to the Gerry Society's headquarters at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. They arrived there at 7 o'clock.

According to the officials of the Gerry Society, the police are required by law to turn over to it every night not later than 9 o'clock all the children they may have got hold of that day. The police usually keep such children in the station as long as possible, meanwhile trying to locate their parents. If the police in this case had held the children until 9 o'clock, the Gerry Society pointed out yesterday, Mrs. Murray would have found them there and could have taken charge of them.

Bicycle Policeman Pierce denies that he said the children were charged with improper guardianship, but so they were written down on the records of the Gerry Society. However, thus the charge was written when Mr. and Mrs. Murray went to the Children's Society for the first time Thursday night at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Murray had returned home, had noted that the children were still out, had got her husband up from his office in 145th Street, and the two had gone in search of them in an automobile. They went first to the West 152d Street Station. They found out that Maggie had been locked up in the West 125th Street Station, and that David and Wilhelmina were at the Gerry Society.

Agent Bohn told the parents that, under the law, after the police had put the children in the society's care under the charge of improper guardianship, no one except a Justice of the Children's Court could turn them loose. Technically he was right.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray were not allowed to see the children, but made a second vain trip to the office of the Children's Society the same night, for Mrs. Murray wanted to send up a bottle of specially prepared milk for Wilhelmina. She was not allowed to do so, on the ground that the society had a trained nurse, who would attend adequately to the children.

Early yesterday morning the Murrays, after spending a sleepless night, were at the Children's Society. They were allowed to see their children, and when the case came up before Justice Mayo, in the Children's Court, the youngsters were discharged at once.

Mr. Murray was very indignant. He said he would bring action against the Children's Society. Justice Mayo said the children had been taken care of in the very best manner; that the society could hardly have acted differently, and that Mr. Murray should be glad such an organization existed. The parents took their children and hurried away.

Edward Isner, Mr. Murray's attorney, said later that Mr. Murray would not bring suit against the society.

FAMILY AWAY, HOUSE LOOTED.

Thieves Who Robbed President of Maritime Exchange Worked Leisurely.

Charles R. Norman, President of the Maritime Exchange, informed the police of the Classon Avenue station in Brooklyn early yesterday that his home at 75 Downing street had been looted by burglars. It was an accidental visit to Brooklyn on Thursday afternoon made by his niece, Miss Catherine Sloane of Philadelphia, that brought this discovery. She came house hunting and had decided to take a house a few doors distant from Mr. Norman's home.

Mr. Norman and his family left their home early in Summer to spend the season in Asbury Park. He had not been there since late Thursday night, when he arrived in response to a hurried call from Miss Sloane. She had seen the iron grated door of the basement torn off and thrown against the side of the areaway. The wooden door behind it was removed. Miss Sloane noticed confusion in the basement room. She notified Mr. Norman, who came and found that the thieves had taken more than they left. Bundles containing clothing and valuables were ready on tables and chairs waiting for the next trip of the thieves. They evidently had worked by night, as two gas jets had been left burning on the second floor.

Mr. Norman could not estimate his loss yesterday, but he said that the thieves had taken a quantity of cut glass and silver and a collection of rare coins.

DE WITT ESTATE TO WIDOW.

No Intimation in the Coal Merchant's Will of an Estrangement.

The will of Thomas D. De Witt, a coal dealer, with offices at 26 Cortlandt street, who died at the Flower Hospital on Aug. 13 last, where he had been taken from the home of Miss Ollie Lowe, formerly an actress, at 111 West 104th street, was filed for probate yesterday with the Surrogate.

Mr. De Witt was said to have been estranged from his wife, Amelia De Witt, his sons, George H. and Thomas, and three daughters, for several years, but by the document filed yesterday, which was executed on Sept. 7, 1881, his wife gets the income of his estate for life, and at her death it is to be divided equally among the children. Mrs. De Witt also receives the household effects, silver plate, books and works of art.

While Mr. De Witt had been reputed well-to-do, having been interested in real estate and automobiles in addition to his coal business, the petition accompanying the will states that he had no real estate and that his personal estate is valued at $3,000.

The De Witts formerly lived at 133 West Seventy-eighth street, but their home now is in New Rochelle.

The testator named as executors his brother, William A., and his cousin, George C., Jr., and William G. De Witt.

APPROVE BRIDGE STOCK SALE.

But Service Board Declines to Pass on Price Metropolitan Receivers Paid.

Without passing upon the reasonableness of the price of $300 a share, which the Metropolitan receivers offered to pay the New York City Railway Company for 500 shares of the Bridge Operating Company, of which the par value is $100 a share, the Public Service Commission yesterday granted its approval of the proposed transfer of the Bridge Operating stock from the New York City receiver to the Metropolitan receivers.

The commission at the same time ordered that an investigation under order 615 be started at once to ascertain the condition of the Bridge Operating Company, which on the plea that it is a business corporation and not a railroad company has failed to file reports with the commission. Commissioner Maltbie was designated to conduct the investigation, which will be started forthwith.

It was on Commissioner Maltbie's opinion that the commission approved the proposed transfer of Bridge Operating stock. As the transfer had been authorized by the United States Circuit Court, which appointed the Metropolitan receivers, the commission saw no reason for withholding its approval of the stock transfer, but as it came out in the hearings that the Bridge Operating Company is doing a railroad business and is making large profits and has failed to file reports as a railroad corporation, the commissioner recommended that an investigation be held for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in regard to the business done by the Bridge Operating Company.

Commissioner Maltbie in recommending the approval notes that the contracts between the Bridge Operating Company and the city appear to give exclusive rights to the operation of cars over the Williamsburg Bridge.

LESS NOISE IN GERMANY.

Mrs. Isaac L. Rice Home, Tells of the Crusade for Quiet Going on Abroad.

Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, founder of the Anti-Noise Society, who returned from Europe yesterday on the Mauretania, said that she was well pleased with the progress made by the sister societies in Germany, England and Austria. On Aug. 10 she attended the annual convention of the Anti-Noise Society in the Ritz Hotel, London, at which Dr. Theodore Lessing represented Germany and Austria.

In his report of the progress of the anti-noise movement in Germany Dr. Lessing said that blue lists have been prepared of the names of hotels and apartments and quiet houses for members of the society. In addition there are "houses of silence," he said, where one can hear a pin drop, and no pianos, parrots or other noise factors are allowed to enter. These are owned by members of the society and only members may occupy them. The inhabitants have developed ingrowing voices, and the result is perfect rest.

Mrs. Rice said she thought the idea would be popular in the United States, but was not sure whether she would start a house of silence in New York. The policy in America had hitherto been an educational one, Mrs. Rice said, but in the future it would be aggressive, and an effort would be made to form a national society to get the different States to pass laws regulating noises.

FIRST NEW TARIFF PROTEST.

Importer Disputes Dingley Law Duty Levied on Philippine Cigars.

The first protest to be filed with the Board of United States General Appraisers under the new tariff act was received late yesterday afternoon. It concerned an importation of cigars from the Philippines. They were entered at Bangor, Me., the day after the tariff went into effect. While the officials were not inclined to reveal the identity of the importer, one version was that the United Cigar Stores Company entered the goods.

It appears that the Collector of Customs at Bangor did not possess a copy of the new tariff law and did not know that the Payne law permits the entry free of duty of a specified number of cigars from the Philippines. He accordingly demanded the full duty under the terms of the Dingley tariff.

The importer was forced to pay the tax demanded by the Collector, which was at the rate of $4.50 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem. The appeal to the board for a reversal of the Bangor Collector's ruling followed.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE WORLD TOUR.

Mrs. A. M. Dodge Will Study Condition of Women in Many Lands.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of this city, chairman of the State Anti-Suffrage Association, has started on a two years' journey around the world. Accompanied by her son and a small party, she left on Friday for San Francisco, where she will sail for China and Japan.

Mrs. Dodge has headed the New York Anti-Suffrage delegation at the legislative hearings at Albany for several years, and during the past year was especially active in the work.

During her absence she will make a close study of conditions affecting women in various countries. Women prominent as anti-suffragists in this city, among them Mrs. Elihu Root, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mrs. Barclay Hazard, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Miss Alice Hill Chittenden and others, will meet shortly to select a chairman to act during Mrs. Dodge's absence.

SAVE FIVE AT A FIRE.

Three Women and Two Babies Trapped in a Tenement Blaze.

Several rescues were made at a fire that destroyed the interior of a four-story double tenement, occupied entirely by negroes, at 17 East 134th Street yesterday. The blaze started in the lower part of the building, and before the firemen could get at it had soon eaten its way up to the roof.

Of the ninety persons living in the sixteen apartments nearly all fled to the roof, but two women were marooned on a rear fire escape, with infants in their arms. They were preparing to jump to the yard when three men got out on a fire escape of the building opposite, swung themselves by a rain spout across to where the women were, and got them down by way of the first landing of the escape to the yard.

The three men were Edward May of 432 West Forty-second Street, a foreman in the Sewer Department, John Desmond of Second Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street and Louis Corio of 301 East 113th Street, drivers in the Street Cleaning Department.

Fireman John Harckey of Hook and Ladder 30 ran up a ladder placed against the third floor of the building, and after groping through the smoke-filled rooms found and carried to the street an elderly negress who was almost suffocated.

May has a volunteer life saving medal for saving two women from drowning at South Beach, S. I., on Aug. 4, 1905, and he received honorable mention on Aug. 20 of last year for taking a drowning man out of a sewer.

DR. BURDETTE CAN'T RECOVER

May Live for Many Years, but His Health Is Permanently Broken.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 20.—The trustees of the Temple Baptist Church have accepted the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Robert J. Burdette, the preacher, humorist, and journalist. Many of the trustees prepared to give the pastor an unlimited vacation in the hope that his health would recover sufficiently to permit him to return to the pulpit. But a letter from the pastor put an end to this discussion.

It is known among his friends that Dr. Burdette will never recover from his present illness. He probably will live for many years, but his health is permanently broken. He is resting at his Summer home and has to wear a heavy plaster cast to support his back, which was injured last winter in a fall.

Grape-Nuts
FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

DESERTS CHILDREN IN CENTRAL PARK

Mother Left Note in Baby's Carriage Saying She Had Left Husband and Would End All.

DRIVEN OUT BY SISTER

Woman Who Signed Herself "L. S." Told of Being Hopeless, as She Is Without Resources.

A baby carriage, in which sat a girl about two years old, and by the side of which played a boy of four, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon stood on the eastern walk, in Central Park, near Fifth Avenue, and about where Sixty-fourth Street would cross.

On the benches near the baby carriage were a considerable number of the veteran Park visitors.

One of the benchers was a spinster, whose form is frail, whose back is bent, and whose gray hair will not stay combed on her head. This the policemen of the Park have noticed about her, and also the fact that she leads about with her an aged poodle dog, which she treats with the utmost tenderness.

The spinster noticed one small shower fall upon the baby carriage under the little rocky bluff. The boy stopped his play and clumsily set a pillow over the lap of his sleeping sister. He didn't care whether it rained or not.

The 2-year-old girl went on sleeping, the 4-year-old boy went on playing his game all alone, and the spinster went on poking her umbrella tip in a crack in the concrete walk, watching the wheezy poodle dog. About 4:30 o'clock the leaves on the trees began to shake, the air cooled sudenly, and there came a rather heavy shower. Still no one appeared to take care of the two little children. Some of the regular benchers, even, were fleeing from the Park. And then Policeman Coyle came along, and the spinster pointed out the baby carriage to him and told him all the circumstances and what she feared.

Coyle canvassed everybody in sight. No one confessed to ownership of the children; no one could remember seeing any one with them. The little boy could talk, but he met all questions by a demand for candy.

And so the policeman pushed the buggy to the Arsenal Station, leading along with him the little boy. In the buggy, inside of a plain white envelope, written in a German hand, on one sheet of paper, was this:

"I left my husband three weeks ago; he found me again and offered me money for the support of the children, which I refused, but I am now sorry, as I have no place to go. I lived with my sister, but she put me out of the house. As I am not knowing where to go I have no other choice than to abandon the children. I myself will make a finish of myself. May God bless the people who will take care of the children, George and Annie."

The note was signed with the initials "L. S."

The little girl was sent to Bellevue Hospital; the boy went to the Children's Society. Detective Downey was sent out to try to find something about the children. He could get no clue.

Smoke All You Want

But cut out the rich all-Havana cigars. You will get all of the pleasure and none of the pangs from a light harmless blend of Havana and domestic leaf—like the mellow

Robert Burns
Mild 10c Cigar

IVORY
For Baby's Bath
Ivory Soap 99 44/100 Per Cent. Pure

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital and Surplus, - $12,000,000
Searches Titles and makes Loans in Greater New York

The newest in cluster lighting is the Westinghouse Nernst cluster.

NERNST LAMP COMPANY,
241 W. 42d St.
Open till 9:30 P. M.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC DWINDLES.

2,000,000,000 Less Drinks Sold Last Year Than in 1907.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Statistics compiled by National Chairman Jones of the Prohibition Party from an advance report of the United States Internal Revenue Bureau for the fiscal year 1909 are put forth as a counter to the assertions of the Texas Brewers' Association that prohibition never prohibits and that more liquor is sold in "dry" than in "wet" territory.

The assertions are contained in a statement which in part reads as follows:

"On the basis of the official records issued by the Internal Revenue Department for the four fiscal years 1905 to 1909, the fact develops that liquor traffic during that time has come short of its expected sales to an estimated aggregate total of 389,087,333.97 gallons of spirits and fermented liquors.

"Putting aside the totals of expected increase in liquor production, which did not materialize in the last two years, we find an actual drop in liquor production of 1908 and 1909 from the figures of 1907 of 14,657,329 gallons of whisky and 2,142,614 barrels of beer. That is, there was an aggregate drop in liquor production for these two years of 2,045,987,685 drinks of distilled and fermented liquors from the total for 1907.

"Reckoning that the average moderate drinker buys four drinks a day, the figures show that the equivalent of 1,408,098 men no longer patronize the saloons as they did in the year ended June 30, 1907."

30,000 Christians Have Been Cruelly Murdered Simply Because They Were Christians. How Long Will the Great Christian Church Remain Passive? A full and accurate description of the most horrible outrages upon Christianity in all history is in Pearson's Magazine for September. It was written on the spot by James Creelman. The first complete and authentic story of the Adana massacres, with a straight query to the Church—a query that should shake Christianity, and Christianity needs to be shaken if it sits with folded hands after reading this story; a story full of heart throbs for every man who loves his kind.

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Pearson's
Magazine *for* September

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REDS SMOTHER AMES, WILTSE AND RAYMOND

Thrash Giants, 11 to 3, in First Game on Polo Grounds Since Western Trip.

FROMME HIT SIX TIMES

Griffith's Clubswingers Hammer Out Eighteen—Schlei's Wildness Costly —Rain Bugaboo a Factor.

Three rainbows in a single shower, a rare combination even when not seen in the same quarter hour, were fruitless of fortune for the Giants yesterday. Harbingers of good luck they have been in the mind of man since long before that disastrous shut-out in the Eden League—or was it that Ararat battery, Shem and Ham, that first worked under the seven-hued arch? Any way, the thrice-woven color scheme held no rose tint for McGraw's men. While the last of the rainbows still was fading, Clark Griffith's Redlegs added insult to injury in the ninth inning by stretching their 5-to-3 lead to an 11-to-3 victory—a rude jolt for the returned favorites. Flushed with their success on the road, the Giants looked to continue the good work from the outset of their home stay. Alack, they reckoned without their guests—especially without a certain elongated exasperation masking an Apache disposition behind the name Fromme. When the corrected reckoning was cast, it was found Griff's hatrack boxman had restricted the locals to six safeties, whereas the Queen City smashsmiths pounded out eighteen hits off Ames, Wiltse, and Raymond, including a three-bagger by the visiting twirlers.

Humor threaded the afternoon's sport in that Cincinnati waited for rain and then hustled to finish the game before it should be called. New York also coquetted with J. Pluvius, courting his coming in the second half of the fifth, hastening the proceedings after tying the tallies in that half and then playing for delay in the first half of the sixth after the visitors regained the lead. Later, when the McGrawites had good chances to tie again if not to snatch victory from defeat, they hurried things feverishly.

Ames pitched pretty well for four rounds. Cincinnati's first run was not his fault. Mitchell opened the second inning with a hit and Egan and Paskert followed with sacrifices. Leon, undismayed, went at Lobert scientifically, and might have struck him out. But a passed ball that was only one of Schlei's many bungles let Mitchell in, and "the man who stands like Wagner" walked. Both died at first, and the assumption is that the visitors wouldn't have scored if the Admiral had been able to hold Ames's delivery.

New York didn't get to the blackboard until the fourth. In that chapter, with two gone, Devlin, seemingly robbed of a base on balls, doubled to left and registered on Bridwell's leaguer, over which Paskert, Huggins, and Mitchell boneheaded. Each side counted twice in the middle inning—Cincy on Fromme's single, Huggins's sacrifice, Miller's one-bagger, Hoblitzell's out to Tenney and Mitchell's central drive for a cushion that scored Fromme and Miller. McGraw's men got their two tallies on Schlei's trudge with one out, Doyle's double with two down and a brace of errors in one play which Grinny Roth perpetrated.

It was an unusual play that permitted Larry to make himself solid with the official scorer. Schlei was on first when Doyle hit to right for two corners. He would not have registered had not Roth muffed Huggins's relay of Mitchell's return throw. While the Admiral was steaming into port, Doyle was hotfooting to third. Roth tried to head him off with a throw and hurled so widely that Larry galloped home. An ordinary backstop is hooted for committing one error in a crucial moment. Roth is extraordinary.

But Roth was not the only catcher to make a fielding error in a bad place. Schlei, in the next chapter, Wiltse pitching, made a misplay that handed the lead to Cincy on the proverbial platter. After Egan was called out on strikes, Paskert singled and stole, going to third on Schlei's heave miles above Doyle's head. Consequently, he counted with annoying ease on Lobert's single over second. And that was the winning run, since the Giants couldn't score again. Cincinnati got another tally in the eighth, with Raymond in the box. Mitchell's hot one caromed off the Entomologist's shin to foul ground, and the batter was safe. Egan sacrificed Mitchell to second, and the runner finished the distance on Paskert's single.

Then, just to show how brutally they could drub Raymond, the Reds stripped off six runs in the ninth on Fromme's triple, Huggins's single, Miller's force hit, Hoblitzell's scratch safety, Mitchell's fourth one-sacker in five times up, Egan's out, Paskert's stroll, Lobert's single, a double steal by Paskert and Lobert, and Roth's drive for a cushion.

A heady double play was pivoted by Bridwell in the third. Huggins walked with one down and was stopped at second on Miller's hit. Hob forced Miller at the midway, Doyle to Bridwell. Al was about to throw to Tenney to catch the batter, but, seeing Hob had the ball beaten, he swung to the right in time to hurl Huggins out to Schlei at the plate.

Murray, in the second inning, twice failed to return to second base after fouls. Umpire Kane plainly failed to notice Red's sins of omission, either of which would have cost New York a run if Murray had crossed the plate and Griffith had made a protest.

The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	3	0	2	1	2	Doyle, 2b.	5	1	2	1	5
Miller, lf.	5	2	2	1	0	Seym'r, cf.	4	0	0	0	1
Hobl'zel, 1b.	5	1	1	8	0	McC'm'k, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Mitchell, rf.	5	0	4	2	1	O'Hara, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Egan, ss.	3	0	1	2	2	Murray, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Paskert, cf.	4	2	3	3	0	Devlin, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1
Lobert, 3b.	4	1	2	3	0	B'dwell, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Roth, c.	4	0	1	6	1	Tenney, 1b.	4	0	0	11	3
Fromme, p.	5	2	2	1	5	Schlei, c.	3	1	0	9	2
						Ames, p.	1	0	0	1	3
						*Shafer	1	0	0	0	0
						Wiltse, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						†Myers	1	0	0	0	0
						Raym'd, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						‡Snodgrass	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	11	18	27	11	Total	34	3	6	27	19

*Batted for Ames in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Wiltse in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Raymond in the ninth inning.

Errors—Huggins, Lobert, Roth, (2,) Schlei, (2.)

Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 2 1 0 1 6—11
New York..........0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Murray, Devlin, Doyle. Three-base hit—Fromme. Sacrifice hits—Egan, (2,) Huggins, Paskert. Stolen bases—Paskert, (3.) Lobert, (2.) Left on bases—Cincinnati, 7, New York, 7. First base on errors—New York, 2. Double play—Doyle, Bridwell, and Schlei. Struck out—By Ames, 3; by Wiltse, 4; by Fromme, 4. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 2; off Fromme, 3; off Raymond, 2. Wild pitch—Fromme. Passed ball—Schlei. Hits—Off Ames, 7 in five innings; off Wiltse, 3 in two innings; off Raymond, 8 in two innings. Time of game—Two hours ad fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Kane.

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BASEBALL SUMMARY.

SCORES OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati	11	Pittsburg	4
New York	3	Philadelphia	3
St. Louis	3	Chicago	5
Brooklyn	1	Boston	3

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia	5	Detroit	3
Cleveland	0	Washington	1

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City	4	Rochester	5
Providence	3	Buffalo	4
Newark vs. Baltimore. Wet g'ds.		Toronto	2
		Montreal	1

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee	4	Columbus	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Pittsburg	78	29	.729	.604
Chicago	71	35	.670	.570
New York	64	40	.615	.604
Cincinnati	54	52	.509	.500
Philadelphia	48	59	.449	.553
St. Louis	44	61	.419	.349
Brooklyn	37	68	.352	.384
Boston	28	80	.259	.435

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	1908.
Philadelphia	69	42	.622	.495
Detroit	67	43	.609	.607
Boston	67	46	.593	.486
Cleveland	57	56	.504	.560
Chicago	53	56	.486	.541
New York	51	58	.468	.327
St. Louis	45	62	.421	.574
Washington	32	78	.291	.405

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	64	47	.577	Jersey City	52	54	.491
Newark	59	49	.546	Buffalo	54	60	.474
Providence	57	51	.528	Montreal	50	62	.446
Toronto	54	55	.495	Baltimore	48	61	.440

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	69	54	.561	St. Paul	58	64	.475
Minneap'lis	70	55	.560	Kansas C'y	58	64	.475
Louisville	64	60	.520	Indianap'lis	58	65	.472
Columbus	61	64	.488	Toledo	57	66	.463

GAMES FOR TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York—3:30 P. M.
St. Louis at Brooklyn, (2 games,) 2 & 4 P. M.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston, (two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Providence at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Newark.
Toronto at Montreal, (two games.)
Rochester at Buffalo, (two games.)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul at Minneapolis.
Milwaukee at Kansas City.
Indianapolis at Louisville.
Columbus at Toledo.

Same Old Story at Brooklyn.

Only one game of the double-header was played at Brooklyn yesterday, the second being stopped by rain with one out in the third inning, neither side having scored. The first game went eleven innings, St. Louis winning by 3 to 1, all the runs being scored in the final round. At the end of the tenth, with the score 0 to 0, rain interrupted proceedings for twenty minutes. Rucker, who had been pitching great ball, went in without warming up, and a pass, three hits, and two batters winged put over three runs. Brooklyn had the bases full with nobody out in their half. A force out scored one, and a fast double play cut off further trouble. Konetchy was put out of the game for kicking. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Barbeau, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0	Burch, cf.	4	1	1	1	2
Ellis, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	Clement, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Phelps, c.	4	1	2	7	1	Lennox, 3b.	4	0	1	4	1
Ko'tchy, 1b.	4	0	2	11	0	McEl'v'n, ss.	5	0	0	3	2
Charles, 2b.	1	1	1	3	1	Al'man, 2b.	5	0	0	4	6
Evans, rf.	2	0	0	2	0	Hum'ell, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1
D'h'ty, cf.	5	0	1	4	0	Hunter, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Hulswitt, ss.	4	0	1	2	9	Marshall, c.	3	0	0	7	3
Storke, 2b. 1b.	5	0	0	4	3	Rucker, p.	4	0	1	0	5
Beebe, p.	4	0	2	0	0						
Total	37	3	11	33	14	Total	37	1	5	33	20

Errors—Konetchy, Storke.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 7. Sacrifice hits—Ellis, Phelps, Clement. Double play—Hulswitt, Charles, and Storke. Struck out—By Rucker, 8; by Beebe, 5. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 2; off Beebe, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Rucker, (Evans, 2, Hulswitt.) Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

Wagner Drives in Two Runs.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Pittsburg to-day defeated Philadelphia by 4 to 3 by timely stick work. Wagner drove in two runs with a single in the sixth inning, and Wilson won the game with a home run drive with a runner on first base. Byrne, formerly of the St. Louis Nationals, played his first game for Pittsburg. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1	Grant, 2b.	1	0	1	1	4
Leach, cf.	3	1	1	4	0	Bates, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Clarke, lf.	3	0	1	2	1	Titus, rf.	5	0	2	3	1
Wagner, ss.	4	0	1	2	4	Magee, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Miller, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1	B'field, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Abstein, 1b.	4	1	1	3	0	Ward, 2b.	4	1	0	1	3
Wilson, rf.	4	1	1	3	0	Doolan, ss.	3	1	1	2	2
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	9	1	Dooin, c.	3	1	2	7	2
Leever, p.	2	0	0	0	0	McQ'l'n, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Adams, p.	2	0	0	0	0	Scanlon, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Jackl'sch	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	8	27	8	Total	34	3	8	27	13

*Batted for McQuillan in eighth inning.

Errors—Grant, Dooin, Wagner, Miller, Leever.

Pittsburg ....0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—4
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3

Home run—Wilson. Hits—Off Leever, 5 in six innings; off Adams, 3 in three innings; off McQuillan, 8 in eight innings; off Scanlon, 0 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Clarke. Sacrifice fly—Grant. Stolen bases—Gibson, (2,) Ward. Double play—Titus and Grant. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Pittsburg, 5. First base on balls—Off McQuillan, 2; off Leever, 1; off Adams, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Leever, (Magee.) Struck out—By McQuillan, 7; by Leever, 2; by Adams, 2. Passed ball—Dooin. Wild pitches—McQuillan, Adams. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Clarke.

Chicago Keeps Up Winning Streak.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Chicago won a listless game from Boston to-day, 5 to 3. Brown's wildness and the poor fielding of the locals lost them the game. **Sheckard's** hitting and Coffey's fielding were **features**. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	5	1	2	5	3	Thomas, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Sheckard, lf.	4	3	3	2	0	Becker, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Schulte, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	*Shean	1	0	0	0	0
Chance, 1b.	3	0	0	5	0	Dahlen, 2b.	4	1	2	3	1
Steinf'dt, 3b.	2	1	0	1	1	Beaum't, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Hofman, cf.	3	0	2	4	0	Sweeney, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1
Tinker, ss.	4	0	0	4	3	Beck, 1b.	2	0	0	11	2
Archer, c.	4	0	0	4	1	Graham, c.	3	1	0	4	2
Kroh, p.	3	0	0	1	2	Coffey, ss.	3	0	0	3	8
						Brown, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Total	31	5	8	27	10	Total	30	3	7	27	15

*Batted for Becker in the ninth inning.

Errors—Kroh, Beaumont, Beck, Graham.

Chicago ....2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—5
Boston ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Sheckard, Hofman. Home run—Dahlen. Sacrifice fly—Steinfeldt. Sacrifice hits—Schulte, (2.) Becker. Stolen bases—Graham, Sweeney, Steinfeldt. Double plays—Kroh and Chance; Tinker, Evers, and Chance; Tinker and Chance. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Boston, 2. First base on balls—Off Brown, 4; off Kroh, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, (Sheckard.) Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Kroh, 3. Wild pitches—Kroh, Brown. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

State League.

At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 5; Scranton, 4.
At Elmira—Elmira, 8; Binghamton, 4.
At Troy—Troy, 2; Albany, 1.
At Utica—Utica, 7; Syracuse, 0.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 2; Fall River, 0.
At Haverhill—Lynn, 4; Haverhill, 0.
At Brockton—Brockton, 2; Lowell, 0.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 2; New Bedford, 1.

Connecticut League.

At Springfield—Springfield, 2; New Britain, 1.
At Hartford—New Haven, 6; Hartford, 1.
At Holyoke—Holyoke, 4; Waterbury, 3.
At Northampton—Bridgeport, 11; Northampton, 9. Second game—Northampton, 7; Bridgeport, 2.

Southern League.

At Little Rock—Little Rock, 8; Memphis, 5.
At Mobile—Mobile, 3; New Orleans, 2.
At Nashville—Nashville, 6; Birmingham, 1.
At Montgomery—Atlanta, 3; Montgomery, 1.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville-Augusta, rain.
At Columbus—Chattanooga, 2; Columbus, 1. Columbus, 2; Chattanooga, 1; (second game.)
At Macon—Macon, 17; Columbia, 0.
At Savannah—Knoxville, 1; Savannah, 0.

YOUNG WINS THREE RACES AT SARATOGA

With a Trio of Starters the Kentucky Horseman Captures Half the Card.

MOQUETTE HARD PRESSED

Crack Canadian Colt, The Fad, Lands Two-Year-Old Event After a Close Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 20.—With three starters in as many races of a purse programme to-day, W. J. Young of Kentucky captured just half the card, including the feature event, the mile and a quarter handicap, in the closest finish of the day. The Ben Holladay colt Moquette, with the top weight, was the handicap winner, under whip and heels, a head before the light-weighted filly Gliding Belle, which led from the starting-post into the last strides of the contest. Moquette and The Peer alternated second and third into the straight run down the stretch, and then Moquette went on and was pressed to his best to beat the filly on the winning post.

Fair Louise was the Young stable's winner in the condition race for fillies two years old, leading from start to finish and winning cleverly from the favorite Jacquelina, which had to do her best to get second place, a head in front of Fulfill. Young's run of success began with Dark Night in the third race, a mile selling, for which Dark Night, starting favorite, raced well forward all the way, drawing clear of his field in the stretch and galloping in first, a length and a half away from Nethermost, which lost a lot of ground by running wide on the last turn.

The crack colt from the Canadian tracks, The Fad, talked of as a rival to the best of the two-year-olds, got home first in the five and a half furlongs handicap, but in a style that left his pretensions to high class very much in doubt. He broke best, and, with plain sailing all the way, was stopping fast at the end, though he managed to squeeze home first, a neck before Loco, Hampton Court, and Baron Dieskau, all lapped at the finish. Quantico, claimed out of a selling race by F. J. Nolan's Beverwyck stable, simply ran away from the moderate field in the first race, and was the longest chance winner of the day. Rubia Granda, the post favorite, easily taking second place. Queen Marguerite, as the popular choice in the last race, was never headed, and won well in hand. Queen Marguerite, entered to sell for $800, was bid up in the interest of John Laxton, owner of the second horse, and was bought in for $1,305. Quantico, entered in the first race for $1,000, was bid up by George Hill to $1,400 and bought in. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; allowances; seven furlongs.
Beverwyck Stable's Quantico, b. c., by Atheling-Pilgrimage, 106, (Garner,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 .... 1^4
A. S. Patterson's Rubia Granda, 101, (Creevy,) 5 to 2 and 1 to 1........ 2^3
C. R. Fleishman's Footpad, 103, (Butwell,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1........ 3^h
Taboo, 96, (Mullivan,) 25 to 1; Waponaca, 111, (Dugan,) 4 to 1; Blue Tie, 103, (Page,) 4 to 1; George W. Lebolt, 107 (Taplin,) 8 to 1; Joe Gaitens, 106, (Davenport,) 4 to 1; Lilypad, 96, (McCahey,) 100 to 1; Watervliet, 93, (Ural,) 15 to 1, and Kwai, 102, (Gilbert,) 60 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:29.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.
C. C. Van Meter's The Fad, ch. g., by Woolsthorpe-Fashionable, 112, (Austin,) 3 to 5 and 1 to 4........ 1^n
Silver Brook Farm's Loco, 95, (E. Martin,) 8 to 1 and 7 to 5........ 2½
J. E. Madden's Hampton Court, 90, (McCahey,) 16 to 5 and 7 to 10........ 3^1
Baron Dieskau, 105, (Taplin,) 12 to 1, also ran. Won driving. Time—1:09 4-5.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile.
W. J. Young's Darknight, blk. g., by Plaudit-Eliza Belle, 108, (Davenport,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5........ $1^{1½}$
W. D. Babcock's Nethermost, 105, (Butwell,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1........ $2^{1½}$
Idlebrook Stable's J. H. Reed, 104, (McGee,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5........ 3^6
Black Hawk, 106, (Taplin,) 4 to 1; Gloriole, 92, (Garner,) 8 to 1; Rifleman, 108, (Truebell,) 4 to 1, and Beckon, 105, (Wolke,) 100 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:43.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.
W. J. Young's Moquette, b. c., by Ben Holliday-Ruction, 118, (Page,) 9 to 10 and 3 to 5........ 1^h
W. F. Schulte's Gliding Belle, 98, (Garner,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1........ 2^2
P. Dunne's The Peer, 95, (Davenport,) 16 to 5 and 4 to 5........ 3^4
Nadzu, 103, (Taplin,) 9 to 2, also ran. Won driving. Time—2:10.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; six furlongs.
W. J. Young's Fair Louise, br. f., by Ogden-Flora, 107, (Butwell,) 8 to 5 and 2 to 5.... 1^2
A. L. Aste's Jacquelina, 102, (McCahey,) 1 to 1 and 1 to 3........ 2^h
S. W. Street's Fulfill, 97, (E. Martin,) 6 to 1 and 7 to 5........ 3^6
Queen's Song, 97, (Taplin,) 12 to 1, and Sadaquada, 97, (Haynes,) 12 to 1, also ran. Won, driving. Time—1:16.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling alowances; one mile.
Miss E. Guret's Queen Marguerite, b. f., by Henry of Navarre-Sneerwell, 107, (Liebert,) 5 to 2 and 1 to 1........ 1^2
J. Laxton's Goldnote, 106, (Gilbert,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1........ 2^n
Thomas Wright's Profit, 103, (Grand,) 15 to 1 and 5 to 1........ 3^7
Michael Beck, 96, (Garner,) 5 to 1; King Sol, 106, (Page,) 20 to 1; Maximum, 91, (Ural,) 4 to 1; Escutcheon, 103, (McCahey,) 20 to 1, and Lally, 108, (Scoville,) 40 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:42 2-5.

Entries for Saratoga Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—All ages; handicap; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Demund	125	Winter Green	107
King Cobalt	118	Chief Hayes	96
Prince Ahmed	122	Guy Fisher	103
Sir John Johnson	119	Simcoe	108
Angelus	111	Cherryola	92
Danoscara	110	Billiard Ball	90
Dreamer	107	Also eligible:	
Besom	108	King James	133
Mary Davis	109	Royal Captive	102

SECOND RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; North American Steeplechase; about two miles.

Sir Wooster	163	Byzantine	145
Ballacalla	162	Sandy Creeker	145
Grandpa	145	Thistledale	165
Rufus	130	Waterway	155
Braggadocio	140		

THIRD RACE.—Two-year-olds; United States Hotel Stakes; six furlongs.

Waldo	128	Fauntleroy	117
Shannon	117	Grasmere	117
Pretend	117	Noon	117
Herkimer	117		

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; the Champlain; one mile and an eighth.

Sir John Johnson	115	Olambala	113
Berkeley	100	Arondack	100
Bouquet	105	Great Heavens	90
Winter Green	104	Live Wire	106
Wise Mason	102	Fashion Plate	100

FIFTH RACE.—Five-year-olds; Ballston Hunt Steeplechase; about two miles.

*Pompous	142	*Pretty Michael	152
O. K.	156	Prince Hampton	161
Fincastle	163	Meddlesome Boy	149

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; seven furlongs.

Amyl	99	Diction	107
Fighting Bob	112	*Judge Lassing	107
Bob R.	104	German Silver	109
Scarus	106	*Marigot	95
Pulka	102	Madeline L.	99
*Captain Swanson	107	Zephyr	99
Lord Clinton	103	Salian	99
*St Dunstan	97		

SEVENTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile.

*Edwin L.	99	Bird of Flight II.	107
Rockcastle	95	*Spooner	109
*The Wrestler	97	*Killiecrankie	98
Campaigner	105	Mugwump	104
Sir Cleges	111	Norfolk	105
Hans	108	*Quantico	102
*Spellbound	87	Rio Grande	111
Michael Beck	95	Killochan	102
*Bonnie Kelso	102	Gold Note	105
John Garner	102		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Saratoga Racing Gossip.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—James Wadsworth, Chairman of the New York State Racing Commission, was a visitor to the course to-day. He expressed satisfaction at the character of the Saratoga racing and the success of the meeting.

James R. Keene's once great horse Celt, winner of the Brooklyn Handicap a year ago, has been thrown out of training and sent to Mr. Keene's Castleton stud in Kentucky. Celt won his first race this season, and started a hot favorite in the Brooklyn Handicap, but was badly beaten and has been on the shelf ever since.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., has sold the three-year-old colt High Range to R. Angarola, on private terms.

Dorando Pietri Marries.

MILAN, Aug. 20.—Dorando Pietri, the well-known long-distance runner, was married to-day to Teresa Dondi.

NEW BAIT-CASTING RECORD.

R. J. Held Eclipses His Own Figures at Van Cortlandt Lake.

A new National Association record was established yesterday in the fly-casting tournament now in progress at the Van Cortlandt Park Lake. Dr. R. J. Held of the Anglers' Club of New York signalized the first victory of the Eastern anglers by attaining a mark of 193 2-5 feet as an average for five casts with the half-ounce bait. The previous mark was 181 4-5 feet made by Held at the tournament last year. He showed remarkable form in the event and had a lead of a trifle more than eight feet over his nearest rival C. Lingenfelter of the Anglers' Casting Club of Chicago. On his first cast Held sent the weight out for 189 feet. The second distance was 174 feet, the third 204, the fourth 212, and the last try netted 88 feet.

The Western fishermen continue to sweep in the majority of the first places despite the efforts of the local anglers to keep some of the prizes in this section. After taking all three of the first places on the opening day of the tournament, Thursday, the Western men started out with confidence yesterday morning and annexed the dry fly casting event for accuracy. L. E. De Garmo of the Illinois Bait Casting Club turned the trick, his score showing only six demerits. I. H. Bellows of the Chicago Fly Casting Club and C. F. Brown of the same organization were second and third respectively. In the next event, the fly casting for accuracy, I. N. Bellows of the Chicago Fly Casting Club came in for first honors, with a percentage of 99 9-15, which equals the National Association record made by L. E. De Garmo last year. De Garmo competed this year, but was unable to get better than eighth place.

Showery conditions in the afternoon played havoc with the schedule of events, the fishermen not favoring the rain, even though it may be the best fishing weather. As a result the programme was several times held up, and the trout fly casting for distance was not finished, only two men having to complete their turns before the event is closed. The wind-up of this event will be the first on the programme this morning, and then the two concluding events of the tournament, the bait casting for accuracy with the half ounce weight and the salmon fly casting event for distance will follow.

The result of the first two days of the tournament shows a number of men in line for the all around championship, and so close is the contest that the honor will probably not be decided until the conclusion of the last event. The summary:

Dry fly casting for accuracy; distances, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60 yards:

No.	Name and Club.	Total.
1	L. E. De Garmo, Chicago	6
2	I. H. Bellows, Chicago	7
3	C. F. Brown, Chicago	9
4	T. W. Brothers, New York	10
5	F. N. Peet, Chicago	11
6	P. D. Frazer New York	13
7	H. W. Peirce, Chicago	15
8	W. McGuckin, New York	16
9	R. B. Lawrence, New York	98 9-15
10	R. J. Held, New York	22
11	J. Waddell, Grand Rapids	25
12	N. S. Smith, New York	26

Fly casting for accuracy; distances, 50, 55, and 60 yards:

No.	Name and Club.	P. C.
1	I. H. Bellows, Chicago	99 9-15
2	F. N. Peet, Chicago	99 3-15
3	H. W. Peirce, Chicago	99 3-15
4	R. J. Held, New York	99 3-15
5	J. A. L. Waddell, Grand Rapids	99 1-15
6	N S. Smith, New York	98 14-15
7	T. M. Brotherton, New York	98 12-15
8	L. E. De Garmo, Chicago	98 11-15
9	R. B. Lawrence, New York	98 91-15
10	W. L. Rock, Kansas City	98 6-15
11	W. McGuckin, New York	98 5-15
12	C. F. Brown, Chicago	98 4-15
13	P. D. Frazer, New York	98 2-15

Bait casting for distance; ½ ounce; 5 casts, the average to count.

No.	Name and Club.	Feet.
1	R. J. Held, New York	193 2-5
2	C. Lingenfelter, Chicago	185 1-5
3	E. B. Rice, New York	179 2-5
4	L. De Garmo, Chicago	172 2-5
5	A. D. Whitby, Chicago	165 4-5
6	F. N. Peet, Chicago	164 2-5
7	I. H. Bellows, Chicago	150 3-5
8	C. F. Brown, Chicago	141
9	H. W. Peirce, Chicago	139 1-5
10	J. M. Ranney, Chicago	152 3-5
11	C. H. Cheney, Kansas City	128 2 5
12	D. F. Beatty, Chicago	113
13	W. L. Rock, Kansas City	108 1-5
14	A. J. Marsh, Orange, N. J.	108 1-5

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Defeats Washington When Pitcher Gray Becomes Unsteady.

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—Detroit could do nothing with Gray until the sixth inning, but he became unsteady then, and walked four men and hit another. A double play with bases, pulled him out in the seventh inning. Willett was steady throughout, and was well supported. The batting of Schafer and Bush featured the contest.

Because of the trade of Rossman for Tom Jones of St. Louis, completed to-day, Crawford went to first base. Cobb was put off the field for disputing a decision at the plate in the eight inning, and Detroit finished the game with an entirely substitute outfield.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	2	1	0	1	0	Browne, rf.	4	0	0	6	0
Bush, ss.	4	1	3	2	0	Schafer, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
Cobb, cf.	3	0	0	2	1	Unglaub, 1b.	4	0	1	9	2
O'Leary, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	Lelivelt, cf.	3	0	2	1	0
Crawf'd, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0	Conroy, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
Del'h'ty, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4	Milan, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Moriarty, 3b.	3	0	1	2	3	McBride, ss.	3	0	0	0	1
Mullin, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	Street, c.	3	0	1	5	2
Stanage, c.	3	1	1	3	2	Gray, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Willett, p.	3	0	0	1	6						
Total	27	3	6	27	16	Total	20	1	7	24	11

Errors—Lelivelt, Street.

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 .—3
Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Delehanty, Street. Three-base hits—Stanage, Schafer. Sacrifice hits—Conroy, 2. Stolen bases—Bush, Cobb, (2,) Milan. Double plays—Cobb and Stanage; Browne, (unassisted;) Unglaub, Street, and Unglaub. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Washington, 6. First base on balls—By Willett, 3; by Gray, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Gray, 2. Struck out—By Willett, 2; by Gray, 3. Wild pitches—By Willett, 1; by Gray, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Kerin.

Coombs a Mystery to Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Philadelphia shut out Cleveland to-day, 5 to 0, Coombs being a mystery. Sitton started the game for Cleveland, but was relieved by Booles after passing two men. Booles was very effective after the first inning. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartzel, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	Lord, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
Murphy, rf.	3	1	2	3	0	Bradley, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Collins, 2b.	2	2	1	3	1	Stovall, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0	Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2
Davis, 1b.	4	0	1	5	0	Bemis, c.	4	0	0	3	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	Hi'man, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Oldring, cf.	4	1	1	6	0	Bir'ham, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Liv'stone, c.	3	0	0	7	0	Ball, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Coombs, p.	4	0	0	0	2	Sitton, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Booles, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	31	5	6	27	5	Total	31	0	4	27	11

Error—Ball.

Philadelphia ....3 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Oldring, Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Livingstone. Stolen bases—Collins, Murphy. Double play—Ball, Lajoie, and Stovall. Pitching record, hits—Off Simon, none in one-third inning; off Booles, 6 in eight and two-third innings. First base on balls—Sitton, 2; Booles, 2; Coombs, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Booles, 1, (Barry.) Struck out—Booles, 2; Coombs, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Time of game—One hour and twenty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PROVIDENCE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hanford, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	Moran, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Calhoun, 1b.	4	0	1	5	1	Phelan, cf.	4	0	2	0	0
Moeller, cf.	3	2	1	1	0	Hoffm'n, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Gardner, 2b.	4	0	3	6	2	And'son, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Foster, ss.	4	0	0	0	3	Ritchey, 2b.	3	1	0	0	1
Hanifan, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	Arndt, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
Esmond, 3b.	3	1	0	1	4	Rock, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Ryan, c.	4	0	2	6	1	Pet'son, c.	3	1	1	7	0
Merritt, p.	3	0	0	3	0	Barb'rich, p.	1	0	1	0	1
						Barry, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Courtney	1	0	0	0	0
						†Fitzg'd	1	0	1	0	0
						‡Wilson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	9	27	11	Total	34	3	9	24	10

*Batted for Barberich in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Rock in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Barry in the ninth inning.

Errors—Ritchey, Arndt, (2,) Rock, (2,) Esmond, (2.)

Jersey City ....2 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 .—4
Providence ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3

First base on errors—Providence, 2; Jersey City, 1. Left on bases—Providence, 6; Jersey City, 7. First base on balls—Off Barberich, 1; off Barry, 1; off Merritt, 5. Struck out—By Barberich, 3; by Barry, 2; by Merritt, 5. Three-base hit—Arndt. Two-base hits—Calhoun, Phelan. Stolen bases—Moeller, Gardner, Moran, Phelan. Double plays—Foster, Gardner, and Calhoun; Esmond, Calhoun, Arndt, and Anderson. Wild pitch—Barberich. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Phyle.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day 3:30 P.M. Giants vs. Cincinnati. Adm. 50c.

LOWER RECORDS AT INDIANAPOLIS RACES

Zengal Drives 10 Miles in 8:23 1-5 and Strang 100 Miles in 1:32:48 5-10.

LARGE CROWD AT TRACK

Drivers Not Affected by Death of Bourque and Holcombe, Who Were Killed Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—A larger crowd than yesterday attended the series of races held this afternoon over the new Indianapolis Motor Speedway, 20,000 spectators occupying seats in the two big stands and hundreds of automobiles being parked along the course. Lewis Strang and Len Zengal divided the honors of the day, Strang winning the fastest 100-mile race ever held in this country and Zengal establishing a new American track record for ten miles.

It had been feared that the accident of yesterday, which resulted in the death of W. A. Bourque, driver of the Knox car, and his mechanician, Harry Holcombe, would keep the attendance down and would have a dispiriting effect on the drivers entered in the races of to-day. The accident had just the opposite effect, however, and acted as an incentive to draw the crowd and to spur the drivers on in their struggle to lower records.

It was announced that the American Automobile Association will not withdraw sanction for the meet. Officials of the A. A. A., after a careful inspection of the track, stated that it was in as safe a condition as the management of the speedway could put it and that there was no good reason why the races should not go on.

The breaking of records was begun early by Len Zengal in his "Big Six" Chadwick. Zengal won the ten-mile free-for-all event in 8:23 1-5, lowering the mark made by Chevrolet yesterday, when he drove his Buick car over the same course in 8:56 4-5. Oldfield, driving his new 120 horse power Benz racer, and De Palma, in his Fiat Cyclone, were in the race. Oldfield had trouble with his machine and withdrew.

The feature of the day was the 100-mile race, captured by Strang. Although he won the fastest race ever held in this country for the distance, he did not break the record for 100 miles, set yesterday by Chevrolet in the 250-mile race. Chevrolet covered the 100 miles in 1:32:18 9-10, while Strang's time for the distance was 1:32:48 5-10. Chevrolet was forced to withdraw from the race yesterday after he had gone 150 miles in record time.

Strang beat Chevrolet's time for all distances up to twenty-five miles, however, and in addition to that lowered many intermediate records. Strang drove the first twenty miles in 18:41 1-7, a new world's record. He covered twenty-five miles in 23:20 1-10, beating De Palma's mark of 23:35, and fifty miles in 46:04 6-10, breaking the record of 48:40 1-5 made by Barney Oldfield in 1904. New records were also created for sixty and seventy miles. Jap Clements held these records. Strang won the race by a margin of ten miles.

There were seven numbers on the programme. Merz and Aitken, the two National drivers, performed creditably during the day, finishing first and second in the five-mile free-for-all handicap, Aitken taking second in the ten-mile free-for-all, which was won by Zengal in record time, Merz taking first in the ten-mile event for stripped chassis of 301 to 450 cubic inch piston displacement, and Aitken winning the ten-mile stock car race.

The fifty-mile race for cars of 161 to 230 cubic inches piston displacement was an interesting number on the programme. It was won by Wright in a Stoddard-Dayton, his time being 59:23 1-10. Schwitzer, in another Stoddard-Dayton, finished second. Dewitt and Ryall, in Buicks, and Merritt in a Velie, started, but did not finish.

The time trials for the mile record failed to lower the mark of 43 1-10 seconds set by Barney Oldfield yesterday in his big Benz. Oldfield to-day covered the distance in 43 1-5, but could not equal his performance of yesterday. De Palma, in his Fiat, covered the mile in 48 3-5, and Zengal, in the Chadwick, made the mile in 49 2-5. Walter Christie had his front-drive car on the track, but could not get it going properly.

The summaries:

100 Miles for Cars of Class 3.—Buick, (Strang,) first; Buick, (De Witt,) second; Marmon, (Stillman,) third. Time—1:32:48 5-10. Marmon, (Harroun,) only other one of seven starters to finish. Buick, (Chevrolet,) Marion, (Monson,) and Marion, (Stutz,) withdrew.

50-Mile Stripped Class, 161 to 230 Cubic Inches Piston Displacement. — Stoddard - Dayton, (Wright,) first; Stoddard-Dayton, (Schwitzer,) second. Time—59:23 1-10. Only two finished. Buick, (De Witt,) Buick, (Ryall,) and Velie, (Merritt,) also started.

Ten Miles, Class I.—National, (Aitken,) first; Apperson, (Lytle,) second; Lozier, (Mulford,) third. Time—9:26 6-10. National (Kincaid) was the only other starter to finish. National, (Oldfield,) Stoddard-Dayton, (Clements,) Fiat, (Hearne,) and Stoddard-Dayton, (De Hymel,) also started.

Ten-Mile Stripped Chasses, 301 to 450 Cubic Inch Piston Displacement.—National, (Merz,) first; Buick, (Chevrolet,) second; Stoddard-Dayton, (De Hymel,) third. Time—9:16 3-10. Stoddard-Dayton, (Clements,) also started.

Ten-Mile Free For All—Chadwick, (Zengel,) first; National, (Aitken,) second; Stearns, (Ford,) third. Time—8:23 2-10.

Five Mile, Free for All, Handicap—National, (Merz, 20 seconds,) first; National, (Aitken, 10 seconds,) second; Stoddard-Dayton, (Miller, 30 seconds,) third. Time—1:25. Jackson, (Lynch;) Jackson, (Ellis;) Apperson, (Lytle;) Apperson, (McCullap;) National, (Kincaid;) Marmon, (Keene;) Marmon, (Stillman;) Marion, (Stutz;) Stoddard-Dayton, (De Hymel,) and Marion, (Monson,) finished as named.

Five-Mile Stripped Chassis, 231 to 300 Cubic-Inch Displacement—Buick, (Strang,) first; Buick, (Chevrolet,) second; Marion, (Stutz,) third. Time—4:48. Marion, (Monson,) also started.

Bernhard Waiting for Offer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 20.—Manager Bernhard of the Nashville team to-day said he had had no correspondence with the Cleveland club officials regarding the management of the Cleveland club. However, the impression prevails here that Bernhard will be at the head of the Cleveland club within the next ten days.

St. Louis Signs Young Players.

Manager Roger Bresnahan of the St. Louis Nationals announced yesterday that his club had purchased the releases of Geyer of Columbus, reputed to be the star pitcher of the American Association; Infielder Bell of Springfield, Ill.; Pitcher Johnson of Galveston, Infielder Bescher of Greenville, S. C., and Shortstop McGinty of Alliance, Ohio. All these players, save McGinty, will receive Fall tryouts.

SONDER YACHTS SELECTED.

Joyette, Wolf, and Ellen to Compete Against Germans.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 20.—The Wolf, owned by Caleb Loring of Boston; the Joyette, the property of W. H. Childs of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, Brooklyn, and Charles P. Curtis's Ellen, a Boston boat, will represent America in the Sonder Klasse races with the German boats here Aug. 30 and following days. The selection of the Wolf at a meeting of the Eastern Yacht Club Racing Committee to-night completed the list of three which was chosen from nineteen aspirants for the honor of meeting the German yachtsmen.

The trial races were concluded to-day. There were two events, the first of which was won handily by the Joyette in a light, fluky southerly to southwesterly breeze. The course was three miles to the windward and return. The Joyette had three competitors, the Wolf, Manchester III., and Crooner. As soon as this race had been finished the committee held a conference on their tug and selected the Joyette as the second of the trio of American boats to meet the German challengers.

The announcement of the committee's decision was megaphoned to the Brooklyn boat, and her crew received the news with joyous handclaps. After luncheon it was decided to send the remaining three boats over a triangular course six miles in length with the first race, windward one, south-southeast. The Crooner won easily. The boats were then given some windward work, and at a meeting of the committee to-night the Wolf was selected as the third contestant after a long discussion. The summary:

FIRST RACE.

Boat and owner.	Elapsed time.
Joyette, W. H. Childs	10:08:42
Wolf, Caleb Loring	1:09:59
Manchester III., Reginald Boardman	1:10:11
Crooner, C. F. Adams, 2d	1:11:26

SECOND RACE.

Crooner	1:05:43
Manchester III.	1:07:26
Wolf	1:08:11

C. K. G. BILLINGS RETURNS.

Owner of Lou Dillon Leaves Two Trotters in Europe for Breeding.

C. K. G. Billings and Elmer E. Smathers, two well-known horsemen, returned yesterday from a trip to Europe on the Cunard liner Mauretania. Mr. Billings was enthusiastic over the showing his trotting horses had made in Russia, Germany, and Austria, where they carried off every contest they were entered for. In an interview on board the liner as she came up the bay Mr. Billings said: "Ten of my horses were sent over four months ago. Eight of them came back on the Bluecher a few days ago and are now at my stables near Fort George. I took them over at the express invitation of the Russian, German, and Austrian Governments, which have imperial studs.

The mare Delight, who steps along in about 2:10, I presented to the German Government, and the stallion Fleming Boy, 2:07½, I presented to Russia for breeding purposes.

"Racing between their trotters and ours is pretty much out of the question," said Mr. Billings, "as their mark stands on an average about eight seconds behind those of our horses. Lou Dillon, 1:58½, was a wonder to the officials of the imperial studs. The confessed that they had never seen anything like him. Delight won the International Trotting Prize in St. Petersburg."

Mr. Billings added that he was so hospitably entertained by the Russian and German Governments that he felt that he must do something in return to show his appreciation.

DIXIE II. WINS AGAIN.

Defender Outclasses Power Boats in Race for Gold Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, Aug. 20.—With favorable conditions prevailing throughout the 32-mile course, the Dixie II., winner in yesterday's Gold Challenge Cup race, again captured the event here this afternoon. The race could hardly be termed an exciting affair, even though the Duquesne led over the first ten miles after the Dixie had gotten under way, the last of the bunch at the start-off. The performance of the Dixie II. in yesterday's race made to-day's result an almost foregone conclusion, barring accidents.

A slightly choppy sea prevailed at the start. After the first ten miles during which Dixie II. hung back, the racer spurted to the head of the procession and held her position to the finish. The victory was a tame one. An effort is being made to-night to arrange a race for to-morrow between the Standard and the Dixie II., following the Gold Challenge Cup event. The Standard has 700 horse power engines. The Dixie II. may go against her own time to-morrow over a measured mile. The summary:

Dixie, 1:06:50; Dusquene, 1:07:55; Stranger, 1:12:28; Jan, 1:13:02.

Hurley Scores a Knockout.

Joe Hurley of Harlem knocked out young Tommy Murphy of the Bronx last night in the fourth round of what was to have been a ten-round bout before the members of the New Polo Athletic Club, 129th Street and Park Avenue. The Bronx boy was no match for his opponent, it being apparent from the start that Hurley was the master. In the second round Hurley all but ended the fight, sending Murphy to the floor with a stiff right to the jaw. Murphy took the count of eight before he regained his feet. The succeeding round found Murphy still in a groggy condition, but he managed to stave off a knock-out blow. Hurley landed hard in the fourth, and the Bronx fighter was out for the count.

Water Carnival at Long Beach.

An amateur water carnival will take place this afternoon at Long Beach. The events, which include swimming races and other aquatic sports, will be started at 3:30 o'clock, and will take place from a stationary platform in the ocean 360 feet off shore. The card calls for a one-mile handicap for the William H. Reynolds Cup, a 440-yard handicap for the Nassau Hotel Cup, a 220-yard handicap for the Estates of Long Beach Cup, a 100-yard handicap for the John L. de Saulles Cup, and a special 500-yard race for the Casino Cup.

New Rochelle Motorists Organize.

The Automobile Club of New Rochelle was organized last night at New Rochelle, and started with a membership of 50. There are about 250 motor car owners in New Rochelle, and an effort will be made to have them join the new organization. E. T. Birdsall, an automobile engineer, who has been most active in bringing motorists into the club, was elected President, W. B. Ogden was elected First Vice President, J. A. Scofield Second Vice President, F. M. Carpenter Secretary, and F. D. Le Count Treasurer. The Board of Governors consists of A. F. Bradley, T. N. Benedict, C. W. Sutton, E. Eckart, Robert Fox, and Dr. G. A. Peck.

Irish Cricket Team Weakened.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—The Gentlemen of Ireland cricket team, which will sail for the United States next Thursday for a series of games in Canada and New York and Philadelphia, has been much weakened by several withdrawals, including R. H. and T. D. Lambert, Ireland's best batsmen, and G. W. F. Kelly and T. C. Ross, the premier bowlers.

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ENGLISH TENNIS TEAM.

Parke, Dixon, and Crawley Coming for Davis International Cup.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The English team for the Davis international lawn tennis cup was definitely chosen to-day. The players chosen are J. C. Parke, Irish champion; C. P. Dixon and W. C. Crawley. Parke will act as captain. The men will sail for New York Wednesday next on board the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm.

The English selection committee tried hard to persuade A. W. Gore, the English champion, to make the voyage, but he cannot spare sufficient time from his business. G. A. Caridia, probably the finest volleyer in England, was anxious to play, but it is necessary for him to be present at the Stock Exchange next Friday, and it was found impossible to obtain passage for him after that date.

On the whole, the English team is considered a strong one. Parke has improved considerably since his former visit to America. Dixon is a model of steadiness and Crawley made his name at Oxford when he first represented the university against Cambridge in 1901.

To Test Louisiana Racing Law.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—What several weeks ago appeared to be an incipient effort toward the re-establishment of horse racing in Louisiana has now been crystallized into an organized movement to bring the question of race track betting up before the Legislature in the coming Spring. Both the City Park and the Fair Grounds race tracks here are being kept in condition.

Whitney's Colt Runs Third.

HURST PARK, Eng., Aug. 20.—The August Two-year-old plate, of £300, distance five furlongs, was run here to-day and won by the Chaffinch colt. Persuade was second, and H. P. Whitney's Blue Girl colt third. Thirteen horses ran.

Great Neck Takes Polo Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 20.—The Point Judith Country Club polo tournament was concluded to-day before a large attendance, when Great Neck defeated Bryn Mawr in the final match for the Narragansett Cups by a score of 13¾ to 10. The line-up:

BRYN MAWR.	H'cap.	GREAT NECK.	H'cap.
1—Alexander Brown	4	F. A. Clark	2
2—R. E. Strawbridge	5	C. P. Beadleston	2
3—Charles Wheeler	5	Malcolm Stevenson	3
4—M. G. Rosengarten	5	F. S. Von Stade	2
Total	19	Total	9

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Address all communications
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Publication Office..........Times Square
Downtown..........15 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........80 Broadway
WASHINGTON..........Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA..........Public Ledger Building
LONDON..........67 Fleet St., E. C.
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909.

Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at 75c. per month. Daily Edition 50c. per month. Remit by money order, check, or registered letter. Orders may be left at Publication Office, with newsdealer, or through telephone, 1,000 Bryant.

AN EASY REFORM.

When Gov. HUGHES's Wall Street Investigating Committee made its report it was greeted with praise by the judicious, and with hardly concealed scorn by the extremists and muckrakers. Can Wall Street be expected to heal itself? asked the incredulous. What namby pamby talk is this? said those whose ill practices were exposed. Yet this current week has witnessed the abject surrender of one of the ill-doers, following the example of others before it. When the report appeared the Mercantile Exchange spokesmen thus relieved their outraged feelings:

> The report was made after a purely superficial investigation by men of no trade knowledge, and their findings, based on conditions and abuses that have been remedied partially already, are shallow and useless. The Exchange will have the benefit of public sympathy, as the little fellow attacked when larger game was in sight.

That was only a little while ago. In the meanwhile the larger fellows had already come down with coonlike sagacity. The Mercantile was about the most obdurate as it was nearly the most uncommercial of all the concerns examined by the committee. President DUNKAK, who appeared before the Commission, gained the impression that "not one member of the committee had any particular knowledge of modern methods of dealing in produce." Disaster would follow abandonment of those methods, which the "reform" administration of the Exchange defended so vigorously that it would not surrender, its spokesmen declared, not even if the Governor took action upon the report against the Exchange to revoke its charter.

These precious "modern methods" consisted in principle of running a bucket shop in produce. No actual business was done, or only a color of real transactions, while "official prices" were announced as though goods changed hands upon the quotations. These illicit and fraudulent quotations were the basis of large banking credits, and of getting business here upon false pretenses. The quotations were issued on a basis to show a profit to the dealers who controlled the Quotation Committee. This week the Exchange voted upon continuing this method of doing business, and it was rejected by a vote of 97 to 42. Hereafter prices will be made by the business done, and the business done will not be controlled by prices made by a committee whose methods and motives may be of any sort whatever, nothing being known publicly or ascertainable.

Four-fifths of the dairy business east of the Mississippi is said to be affected by this easy reform, accomplished without any other influence than words so mild that the offenders despised them. The Metal Exchange has altered its way of doing business also. The Stock Exchange has abolished its unlisted department. Other reforms on the list are made likelier by the surrenders already achieved. The work of the Committee deserves to be placed beside that of the classic case—the Massachusetts Railway Commission. It had no power at all, except the power of its reasoning. And, like Gov. HUGHES's Commission, its reports were so moderate, so well considered, so compulsive upon the community's common sense and public opinion that its simple recommendations had more force than violent, ill-considered statutes. "Physician, heal thyself" is good counsel. Banks, exchanges, and the common law of merchants can work reforms impossible by statute.

SPORTS INSTEAD OF HAZING.

In a measure the United States Military Academy is responsible for the growth of the cult of hazing—for cult it is. It has its ceremonials and its creed, and its peculiar code of honor. By its terms a boy who has been so maltreated that he must spend the better part of a month in the hospital is required to be reticent in his testimony about the assault, to declare that it was largely a "joke," and that he did not consider it serious enough to come within the regulations against hazing. His mother may be "tipped off" not to speak too harshly of the episode in newspaper interviews, lest she make him unpopular with his fellows. The men who have been found guilty of a piece of gross brutality are not considered so much disgraced as unfortunate. They receive sympathetic slaps on the back and calls to "a last supper," at which there is "a mixture of sadness and attempts at cheer," since those implicated in such cases are invariably "among the most popular."

The young men concerned in the hazing of Cadet SUTTON were desperately guilty, yet no exclamations of wrath and indignation at the affair are heard from their soldierly and gentlemanly comrades. The brutality of hazing is a fashionable brutality—that is all. The young fellows concerned in it are not so bad, certainly, as persons who are brutish by nature, yet their practice is bad enough in its effects. It is sanctioned by the tradition that the routine of West Point is monotonous, and that the proper escape from monotony is in the way of "horsing" the "plebes"—the broad way, as experience shows, to that "harassing, tyrannical, abusive, shameful, insulting, and humiliating" behavior upon which the Mills regulations impose the penalty of expulsion. Yet, until recent years, there has been, indeed, no other vent for the overflow of young spirits at the Academy than into this form of mischief. Athletic sports were for nearly a century interdicted.

This has changed. Capt. H. J. KOEHLER tells of the change in the current report of the Army Athletic Council. Two successful reasons for the adoption of athletics at West Point were these:

> That under proper direction they instill a desire for regulated, wholesome sport and pastime, the success of which is dependent upon physical fitness; thus proving themselves a splendid incentive to clean, hygienic living.
>
> That by serving as a vent for the exuberance of youth, which without this opportunity to relieve itself is apt to spend itself in a much less profitable manner, they become a powerful aid to discipline.

Intercollegiate and inter-class competitions in football, baseball, fencing, basketball, hockey, indoor and outdoor meets, tennis, and lacrosse now give play for youthful energies outside the curriculum of the Academy. The excuse for hazing has gone with this substitution of wholesome sports, in which the cadets readily excel. And without further reason for its existence, the spirit that approves hazing and that makes it fashionable is doomed.

A TARIFF OVERSIGHT.

It might have been supposed that the busy makers of the new tariff schedules had not overlooked any single item in American commercial or artistic products which was in need of protection. And yet since even Jove is admitted to nod sometimes, it appears that these wise men, too, have failed to do their proper share toward encouraging and encompassing with defensive legislative barriers one of the most promising of our native infant industries.

For years the American playwright had to struggle on in the face of foreign competition and not a hand was raised in his defense. People did not go to see his plays, chiefly for the very good reason that managers would not produce them. But strangely enough, though he lacked any sort of protection, the American playwright has gone on steadily producing, gradually improving, and, finally, arriving at the point where he occupies the centre of the stage and the largest share of the theatrical limelight. For every foreign play announced for production during the coming season there will be experiments with from five to ten works by native authors; in fact, the managers generally admit that they must look to home talent largely to keep their theatres open.

Now, some persons might regard this as tangible evidence that art may be very safely trusted to paddle along in its own canoe without the intervention of the legislators. In fact, THE TIMES has occasionally expressed just that opinion. The only surprise, therefore, lies in the fact that Congress overlooked the item of the playwright's output.

THE BRIDGE OPERATING COMPANY.

Public Service Commissioner MALTBIE has excused the Bridge Operating Company from disclosing its profits by the operation of the shuttle cars across the Williamsburg Bridge. The entire Commission, it is announced, will now take up the inquiry preliminary to its decision upon the proposal of the Receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway to pay $300 each for 500 shares of the operating company. Inasmuch as the Company's franchise expires in 1914, and the shares would then become worthless, the offer to pay a higher premium than Union Pacific commands challenges attention. Evidently there is richness here that the buyers know of, however it may be concealed from the public, and whatever the reason for the privacy of the management of a business so essentially public.

There is no secret about the reasons why the profits are large, although there is every reason for keeping quiet the reasons why the profits should be larger yet, and should accrue to the city itself. This shuttle road is confined to the bridge structure, approximately a mile. It is one of the costliest roadways ever built, its cost exceeding that of a subway in a city, or a tunnel in a mountain. Its traffic is about the richest in the world, being the cheapest method of passing between crowded sections of the boroughs of Brooklyn and Manhattan. The service is the simplest possible. The cars operate around a loop, and there is nothing to do but keep them going, without complications regarding switches or terminals. The pennies flow in constantly, but the operating company makes no reports, because it is a business concern, and not a railway. It receives its plant from the city almost for nothing, its rental being nominal.

If this stock is in the market, owing to the receivership of the owner, why should not the city acquire for itself what it seems that it ought not to have parted with, and which has the capacity of being made much more profitable than it is, although the earnings are so large that it is thought prudent to conceal them? It would seem as though this traffic is rather choked and suppressed than stimulated. In order to reach these cars passengers must walk to and from focal points, instead of to the axis of the route. If the route were extended into loops of moderate length at each end of the bridge its service to the public would be multiplied, and its profits enlarged correspondingly. The operating costs would not grow proportionately, for the chief item is interest on capital, and that would not grow at all.

It is plain why the operating company does not thus increase its own profits. Each payer of a 3-cent fare escapes paying a 5-cent fare, and therefore costs the companies constituting the operating company 2 cents loss. Even so the profits are so large that here is an offer of more than the face of the total capitalization for half the shares. Moreover this business is the only business which pays a fare across the Bridge. All other passengers are carried free. This costs the carriers a handsome sum which they reduce by their profits through the operating company. It would seem good business for them to relieve themselves of the cross-river business which brings them only expenses. And it would seem good business for the city to make for itself all the money there is to be made from the very profitable riding across the bridge. The same is true of the other bridges, aggregating about $100,000,000 of buried capital. The way to compete with New Jersey is to enlarge the volume of population along 3-cent loops. Mr. McADOO, whom all wish well, would be put to it for a retort, and the city would be a gainer both in money and in the bidding for population.

ADIRONDACKS LOOKOUT POSTS.

Commissioner J. S. WHIPPLE has built telephone lines to the tops of Mount Hillayr, Mount Hunter, Balsam Lake Mountain, White Face, Mount Morris, West Mountain, Snowy Mountain, and Gore Mountain—eight in all—on which are set stations for observation and watchmen to give the earliest news of fires starting in the forests. By the close of the year, Mr. WHIPPLE announces in a letter to The Utica Press, sixty-four miles of telephone wires will be in use by the forestry police. Both in the Catskills and the Adirondacks fires have been quickly discovered and quickly gotten at under the new system, and the campers, loggers, berry pickers, and hunters whose carelessness is responsible for a large share of the destruction of the forests have been warned.

Ignorance is to blame for the starting of many fires that are fanned into conflagrations through the dry woods and underbrush in late Summer and Autumn. The negligence of berry pickers this Summer spoiled part of the reforested area that caused the famous litigation between Cornell University and the Brooklyn Cooperage Company; now a fine plantation of pine must be reset. The railroads are adopting their own protective measures, and are beginning to find out the possibilities of reforestation. With the patrolling of the forests, aided, as it is, by the most rapid means of communication, it may be expected that soon both the devastating fires and the ignorance that causes them may be dispelled.

TRAINING FOR BATTLE.

There can be no doubt that the value of field exercises from the training point of view, especially for the National Guard, is in direct ratio to the thoroughness and the fidelity to conditions of actual warfare with which they are conducted. This is particularly applicable to the enlisted personnel and, in no inconsiderable degree, to regimental, battalion, and company officers. The greatest difficulty met with in the war game is lack of proper imagination in the participants. Instead of seeing the deadliness of artillery, machine gun, and infantry fire, were service loads in use, the troops in manoeuvres far too often suppose only that since blank cartridges are being employed they should be treated as blanks. As a consequence, the mistakes of one day are frequently repeated on the next.

With the present tremendous importance of individual action in battle every chief, from the highest all the way down to the corporal leading a squad, has a most considerable part to play. Should success be in the balance and the troops wavering, each chief must possess the force to turn the scales by his own example. Should troops be too impetuous, these chiefs must be able to check the incautious advance and establish a proper preparation for the assault by careful fire action. As the infantry approaches the enemy's trenches the supporting fire of its own artillery must cease as too dangerous to the very men it seeks to protect. That compels shorter rushes by the foot soldier and longer halts to fire.

In field exercises it is far too often a matter of minutes between the first shot of the artillery and the final infantry assault. It follows logically that the further a manoeuvre action advances the more and more absurd its conditions often become. Participants in it, particularly those of the militia, are deluded into a very erroneous belief regarding the ability of infantry to advance under any and all conditions with no preparation either by itself or supporting artillery. Such a mistake might cost them very dearly at some future time when real service appeared to supply duplicate conditions.

Once, when the Reds were unmercifully pounding the Blues in the Massachusetts campaign, there was a wild scramble and mêlée, a charge of unsupported dismounted cavalry against Blue field guns. The guilty ones were some overdeveloped and overanxious-to-shine men of the Tenth United States Cavalry. Instead of ruling the entire squadron off for the balance of the day, not so much as a punishment as for a lesson to the militia, the umpire decided that it had lost a few men! Inasmuch as there had been no ruling that the charged battery had lost any members of its gun crews, what excuse or tactical reason was there for a foot advance against quick-firing field pieces? At another time there was an infantry advance by a regiment of the Red army that would have been perfectly beautiful in the old days of short-range rifles. But in these times of firing and killing at distances beyond the vision of the human eye, the assault looked foolish and was certainly improper. The punishment was ten men lost!

If the National Guard were less concerned during its manoeuvre training with strategy and a great deal more with battle tactics, the change could not but result in its increased efficiency. Inasmuch as some of the regular organizations do not seem to appreciate the fact that field exercises are supposed to simulate actual service conditions, the militia can hardly be censured for errors of a like nature. But that would appear a poor excuse for continuing methods which bring out some delicate finesse of manoeuvre strategy rather than the points of real battle action.

The Massachusetts exercises were undoubtedly the best ever held in this country, both for the public and the participants. In the ratio that they were better than previous war games, those of next year should seriously consider the battle training of militia regiments. That would be a distinct forward step.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Useless and Barbarous. Merely because a rear wheel of BOURQUE's car was found several hundred feet from the rest of the wreckage is not proof, and hardly warrants a suspicion, that the accident was caused by somebody's failure sufficiently to tighten the nuts holding that wheel on its axle. Automobile construction is such as to make a mishap like that almost impossible, and if it did occur the result would have been different from the one observed. Yet the nearest observer says that, just before the machine swerved into the fence, both BOURQUE and his companion looked backward, and that something they saw or heard made the driver let go of the steering wheel and throw his arms into the air in apparent realization of utter helplessness to prevent an immediate disaster.

Exactly what had happened will probably never be known, and the killing of the two men will simply have to be added to the long list of similar slaughters that have marked the history of automobile racing. The victims are not so many that the addition to their number, which a continuance of the sport will render inevitable, does not seem easily justifiable by any or all of its other results. Of course these races, whether on ordinary roads or specially prepared tracks, make interesting and exciting spectacles, sure to attract thousands of spectators, and men reckless enough to take part in them for glory and money will never be lacking, but the fact remains that next to nothing has been, or can be, learned that is of real value either to the man who is content to put automobiles to sensible use or to the manufacturers whose object is to get that man's custom.

The one lesson of the races is that he who has the strongest engine in the lightest car, and is most willing to risk his life, will always win. That cannot correctly be called important information. Hill-climbing contests and endurance runs, when the cars participating in them are built and equipped more or less closely like those offered for sale to the general buyer, do tell many things which that buyer wants to know, and to assist him, to some extent, in the difficult task of choosing a machine from among innumerable varieties, each advertised as the very best. The competitions in which nothing counts except speed, on the other hand, are almost useless to him, since his needs are of a wholly different kind, and if he goes to see them it is chiefly through an interest, morbid, so far as it is not merely barbarous, in watching a struggle in which the chances of life and death are about even.

Encouragement for the Park Vandals. To be constantly criticising our Magistrates and Judges for distributing that higher quality of justice which contains a large admixture of mercy is an ungracious task, the performance of which is likely, sooner or later, to bring down upon one the charge of heartlessness, or the other accusation, still more severe, of not sharing modern ideas as to where the responsibility for crime really lies. What is one to do, however, when, day after day, penalties that obviously are neither punitive nor preventive are imposed in the courts, while no apparent effort is made to supplement them by reformatory measures?

Again and again of late we have had occasion to complain about the trivial punishments meted out to the ruffians who disturb the peace of public vehicles and to the youthful vandals who find delight in destroying public property. Now the very limit of leniency seems to have been reached by the decision of the Court of Special Sessions that for a policeman to let his friends enter Central Park at midnight and dig up and carry off the rhododendrons planted there is such a small transgression that neither he nor anybody else concerned in the affair needs even a reprimand! In explanation we are told that the plants, at first reported to be worth $5 apiece, really cost only 20 cents.

That may be so, but the fact, if it be a fact, doesn't seem very relevant, since in either case the gap made in the shrubbery has the same defacing effect, and it is not cost but beauty that counts in park scenery. Moreover, those of us who occasionally patronize the nurserymen will much regret that the Special Sessions Justices did not reveal the address of the one who will sell for 20 cents rhododendrons like those which Mrs. SAGE caused to be set out in Central Park. We have been accustomed to pay prices a good many times higher for what seemed to be about the same thing.

But that, too, is irrelevant. What really troubles us is the probability that this decision will confirm in the minds of policemen, barkeepers, the mistresses of boarding houses, and other numerous and important classes the already well-established belief that the stealing of plants and flowers from the parks is a mere taking by the public of the public's own. An entirely logical conclusion from the dismissal of this case would be that hereafter nobody who wants a few of the Park rhododendrons for the decoration of his own yard need wait the inconvenient hour of midnight for their abstraction, but can remove them at midday in perfect safety.

Reality Passes Imagination. "Around the World in Eighty Days" wasn't written yesterday or the day before, but one doesn't have to be much more than well grown up to remember its appearance distinctly, and to remember, also, that, though the author claimed to have kept within the bounds of probability in arranging a time table for his impassive hero, nobody then or for long afterward believed the earth could be circled at any such speed.

But times have changed since then. Fogg was outdistanced years ago, and now it has been proved by our neighbor The American that JULES VERNE's eighty days are almost twice as many as a hurried traveler need take to go around the world. The winners of its prizes have made the trip with ease and comfort in a few hours more than forty-one days. To be sure, they used a few special trains and boats that would not be available for the ordinary tourist, and it is not reported that they lingered anywhere to rescue charming widows from distress. They would have seen more, and probably have enjoyed themselves more, had they moved more slowly, but they underwent no hardships and they "made a record." That counts for much these days, without much regard to whether the thing recorded is of any particular utility or value or not.

PSYCHOLOGY OF SOUTH.

Relation of Negro Question to Intellectual Supremacy of New England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is no doubt that the disparity between the brains of Southern white men and their kith and kin of the New England stock is to be traced to things psychological. It is a well-known axiom in psychology that "the proper use of brains develops brains." If Southern white men spend all their time, talent, and energy in forging engines of cruelty, oppression, and deviltdom in order to prevent the thorough emancipation of the negro, is not this very low range of brain practice sufficient to produce the abnormality complained of in the census just taken? Take the many cases of low brutality in the lynching of negroes in the South, and place side by side the psychological fact that the father produces soul (animus) in his offspring. You will find that in the hereditary propulsion of the brain stock, generation after generation, you can have nothing of an exalted nature so far as the mind of the progeny of this class of Southerner is concerned. On the contrary, a downward tendency even to an annihilation in a mental Red Sea.

Oppositely, that which is death to the brains of Southern white dominators of the negro has become through All-wisdom salvation to the negro race, for while their erstwhile taskmasters exact from them cruel burdens, the negro is being trained in this school of dire adversity to build great storehouses for himself, and thus to develop gigantic brain power. The love principle which is innate in him has, out of much tribulation, begun to draw upon the resources of its twin sister, the intellectual principle, and in later years, when another "census of brains" is taken, the negro will give a good account of himself north, south, east, and west of this country.

New York, Aug. 18, 1909. G. G. DANIEL.

New England and the South.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Robbed of her sons, of her property, burned out, and dependent upon an article of commerce as uncertain in price as in yield, the South has had to struggle for a living, while the inhabitants of Massachusetts and Connecticut reveled in wealth, luxury, and ease—the proceeds in part of slaves sold to the South, the great opportunities furnished by rich Government contracts, a high protective tariff, and the opportunities of trade unhampered by war. Compare the wealth of Massachusetts and Connecticut with that of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana and ask yourself where the former's came from, and you will have a complete explanation of the "scientific productivity" claimed by Dr. Cattell for the East over the South. Investigation and development along scientific lines require leisure and opportunity, and leisure and opportunity require wealth. The South has not had it, and consequently her sons have not had the opportunities for intellectual development that have been actually thrust upon the youths of New England. GREENWOOD LIGON.

New York, Aug. 20, 1909.

Long-Standing Charge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If those interested will visit the West Point library they may see books and pamphlets of many years "knocking" the West Point product. In the early forties cadets were dubbed snobs, and the rich and poor gave their lives on the fields of conflict of the Mexican war; they were found fault with in the fifties, but showed nevertheless the value of their training and of their own worth by leading the armies of the North and South a few years later; again after the civil war they found the same criticism, but despite the evil wishes of the ignorant and the disappointed, fell at the front in the Indian wars, in the Spanish war, and in the far away colonies. Mr. Editor, such men were not snobs, such men knew the smell of powder and went in where the smell was heaviest. In these times of peace graduates are performing well the work the country lays out for them; they are doing it quietly. In the States, here, we read no accounts of the lives saved in Alaska by West Pointers, we hear little of the tiresome hikes in tropical jungles, and, were another war to come, those graduated from West Point and those still in West Point would refute the accusations of their detractors. And so it ever shall be! GRADUATE, 1909.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 18, 1909.

West Point Appointments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to a news item in your columns of recent date there are a great many vacancies at West Point, due to appointment of candidates who fail to pass the entrance examination with no alternates named. In my humble opinion, now would be an opportune time to start an agitation to have admission to West Point and Annapolis placed in the Federal Civil Service. The present system of appointing candidates is unfair and un-American. Very few Congressmen make their appointments after an open competitive examination.

EDWARD A. WEYLAN.

New York, Aug. 19, 1909.

FOG HELD THE MAURETANIA.

Better Record If It Hadn't Been So Thick, Says Capt. Pritchard.

Capt. John Pritchard, the commodore of the Cunard Line, was a very disappointed man when he moored the Mauretania alongside the pier early yesterday morning. "Had it not been for the fog and a day's heavy head seas we should have docked at 6 o'clock last night," said the captain. "In fog we have to slow down because there are so many fishing boats about that it would be dangerous to go full speed ahead under those conditions."

I am glad that the Mauretania has now beaten the Lusitania's record over the short course. I am confident that with any kind of favorable weather the Mauretania will land her passengers at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, the 30th, at Fishguard, so that they will be in London in time for dinner."

With regard to the liner's narrow escape from running down a fishing smack on Tuesday morning, Capt. Pritchard said that missing fishing smacks are frequent occurances off the banks of Newfoundland.

TROUBLESOME NAME.

Grandfather's Mistake Makes Him Wish He Were Jones or Brown.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What would you do if you were I? Something over a hundred and fifty years ago my great-great-grandfather came to this country from Germany bringing with him considerable courage and energy, a little money, and—alas!—a name unpronounceable by English-speaking tongues. This last circumstance caused no trouble for a generation or two, as he settled among compatriots, but in my grandfather's day the difficulties began. He mistakenly tried to improve matters by "transliterating" the objectionable name; that is, he tried to give the equivalents of the German sounds in English letters, with the result of producing a strange and awful combination of vowels and consonants neither English nor German, unutterable except by the unfortunate possessors.

It is almost as bad with the spelling. My friends usually manage to get that right; but magazines and papers come to me inscribed in a bewildering variety of ways. Even THE TIMES has been guilty; I think its version is entirely different from any I have previously seen. But you need not apologize; how could you help it? No one would ever guess that an English-speaking person could bear such a name.

An aggravation of my trouble is that all my mother's relatives have easily spoken, easily spelled names; would that the Spanish custom might come into use here! Is there no relief? Has the law no provision that will enable me to relegate my present surname to a middle position and add another name from the spindle side? If so, how can it be done?

Sometimes in desperation I would wish to have been born a Brown or Jones—yet, even a Smith!

You cannot expect that I will sign my name to this—probably you would print it wrong.

New York, Aug. 18, 1909. NOMEN.

CRETE.

Turkey Has the Right to Protest Against Greek Aggression.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the Cretans wish the annexation with Greece because Turkey has not treated them right—which is true—and because they have fought for more than eighty years for political freedom, why not use the same rule for other oppressed and revolting nationalities—for the Mohammedans as well as for the Christians? The present Turkish Government does not insist so much on occupying militarily Crete and to make out of it a Turkish vilayet with a Turkish Vali, but offers a conditional autonomy under her protection and opposes her annexation to Greece. Every intelligent Greek knows that the ambition of Greece goes further than Crete; that the same reasons given for the annexation of Crete can be applied for Epirus, the Turkish islands in the Archipelago, and claim Macedonia and the ancient Byzance. In fact these are well-known facts, and Turkey and the Turks, no matter how unjust they may have been against Christians in the past and the present are entitled to protest, especially if they can back such a protest with a good fist. And every historian will admit that the Turk was as generous and fair, as just and unjust toward the conquered nationalities as any conqueror in the past or present was or is. Of course, this does not excuse him for all the violences and oppressions, but why blame him more than others? Those who think like me—and there are many in Turkey and elsewhere—are enemies of the tyrant and oppressor and friends of liberty and progress, and this is why, if for no other reasons, I feel encouraged to indorse some parts of your editorial and protest against the opinions of other dailies. S. E. LANDAU,

Correspondent for the Stamboul, a French daily in Constantinople.

New York, Aug. 19, 1909.

CHINESE CRIME.

Students' Alliance Invites Investigation of Records of Their Race.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Chinese Ambassador and Consul gave notice to the Chinese people at large not to protect or conceal in any way Leon Ling, but if he should ever be seen to notify the police at once and thus assist in his arrest. Besides, the Chinese Association of Unity offers a large reward for his capture. And as a Nation we are willing to unite with the efforts of the authorities of other lands to run this man down and bring him to the tribunal of justice, where justice will be meted out to him as the term or word implies.

For over sixty years our people have been living in America, and the records of the police annals of this country point to fewer arrests among Chinese than in any other nationality inhabiting the North American Continent. The annals of Spokane, Wash., show but one arrest in the year among the vast number of people residing there, and that was on the New Year holiday.

Now, if the American press is impartial and wants to see justice done, let it look into the police records of this country. Then take up the police records in this country of any other nationality under the face of this heaven and give us a fair statement of the facts as found. This will settle for all time and enlighten the enlightened people of this continent as to the status of morality of our people.

THE CHINESE STUDENTS' ALLIANCE OF CANADA.

New York, Aug. 19, 1909.

INTERVIEW WITH FULTON.

Extract from a Diary Gives His Opinion of War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading the diary of Henry Crabb Robinson, I found a paragraph, dated during the year 1806, which may be of interest at this time:

> I had several interviews with the celebrated American mechanist, Fulton, who invented the catenarian and torpedo, and offered to Bonaparte to destroy the whole English fleet by means of explosions. Dining with him one day, I spoke of the "perpetual peace" of Kant. Fulton said: "I believe in the 'perpetual peace.' * * * I have no doubt war will be put an end to by being rendered so murderous that by common consent it will be abandoned. I could myself make a machine by means of which I could in a few minutes destroy a hundred thousand men."

JULIA D. BALLARD.

New Hamburg, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1909.

War Around Boston.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The mimic warfare which has been carried on in Massachusetts for the past week or so is an excellent method of detecting weak places in the United States, where an enemy might force his way. It also tests the ability of the officers in command, and gives the younger ones a chance to gain notoriety on a small scale.

I think it would be a good idea to have similar military operations conducted in other parts of the United States, along the Pacific Coast, for instance. The country's unprotected points would then be revealed, and could easily be remedied in the event of a conflict with another nation. GEORGE SUMNER.

New York, Aug. 19, 1909.

Luck in Long Run.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One hears so much of cards always favoring one person and not another that the following facts may be of interest as showing how, the players being about equal, the cards will even up in the long run:

Since December, 1902, my father and I have kept a record of all the games of cribbage we have played. The total number, after playing this evening, is 580 games, of which we have each won 290. Still more remarkable is the fact that of the total, 63,358 points, scored in said games we each have made 31,679. Here, at least, the cards showed no favoritism.

I. B. KINGSFORD.

New York, Aug. 17, 1909.

WHITELAW REID HERE HIS FUTURE IN DOUBT

Taft Must Decide Whether He Is to Have Another Term as Ambassador, He Says.

HE JOKES ABOUT THE KING

No American Would Go to Ascot Except as Royalty's Guest, He Thinks —Going to Adirondack Camp.

Among the 812 cabin passengers who arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania was Whitelaw Reid, United States Ambassador to England, who comes over for his first vacation in eighteen months. The Ambassador, who appeared to be in the best of health, said that he intended to join his family in their camp in the Adirondacks and would return to London about Oct. 1.

Mr. Reid said that during his six weeks' stay here he would call upon President Taft and Secretary of State Knox at their convenience. When asked if his return to the Court of St. James's in the Fall would be permanent Mr. Reid replied that that was a matter for the President to decide.

With regard to European news the Ambassador said that the last reports he had received from Spain were cheerful. He said he had not been made aware of the retirement of William Winter, the veteran critic of The Tribune, and, therefore, could not discuss it.

Of the ship's concert on Wednesday evening Mr. Reid, who acted as Chairman, said he regretted that Lord Strathcona had not been asked to preside instead of himself. Had that been the case he was sure the High Commissioner for Canada would have told them how Canada was such an aggressive, fast growing, ambitious country that it would soon outstrip the United States.

Unfortunately he—Mr. Reid—being a diplomat was not able to tell the ship's passengers all he would like to, as his business was first to report to Washington. An Ambassador's position, he said, is not quite so simple as it would seem. It is not confined to the question which twenty-five American citizens out of our 90,000,000 are to be invited into the Royal Inclosure at Ascot, "and, of course, no American would condescend to go to Ascot unless he were a guest of the King," added Mr. Reid amid laughter.

"There never was a time," said Mr. Reid, "when the relations between the United States and Great Britain were more agreeable and harmonious. The spirit of co-operation is growing throughout the world. Within the last three months co-operation had been responsible for the settlement of difficulties in the Congo, Manchuria, and Peking, and only very recently the question of the Newfoundland fisheries, which has been the source of much feeling between England and America for 125 years, was referred to arbitration."

Mr. Reid said he thought that there was much that could be learned by Americans in Europe, while it was undisputed that there are many respects in which America is ahead. A general exchange of ideas between the two countries, Mr. Reid said, could not but prove beneficial to both.

Mr. Reid incidentally mentioned the narrow escape the Mauretania had of running down a fishing smack early Tuesday morning.

HERE TO STUDY OUR HOTELS.

London Savoy Manager Says Americans Support European Hostelries.

Henry Pruger, manager of the Savoy Hotel, London, where many American tourists register, is spending a week in this city. He arrived last Tuesday and will return on the Mauretania next Wednesday.

When seen at the Plaza Mr. Pruger said that he was here only on a vacation. He comes to New York after an absence of ten years.

"How different everything is in New York since last I was here!" he said. "Some of the old landmarks that one always looked for on his arrival, like the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Everett House, seem to have been entirely forgotten here. Ten years of New York time seems like seventy years in another place.

"During my stay here I am going to inspect your hotels, and that means work, there are so many of them. European hotels can profit much from a study of hotels here. They are so quick to adopt the newest of everything.

"In England most of the hotels are stock companies. There is no question that they look to the patronage of the American travelers for their support. I don't hesitate to say that if Americans should stop coming over to the other side for about two seasons it would be the ruination of most of the European hotels and doubtless the steamship companies would suffer likewise."

LORD STRATHCONA HERE.

At Ninety He Is on a Jaunt from London to Vancouver.

Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner for Canada in London, who is now in his ninetieth year, arrived yesterday on the Mauretania from Liverpool, accompanied by his two grandchildren, Miss Frances Howard and Donald Howard. He appeared to be in the best of health and said that his object in coming over was to make a flying trip through Canada to Vancouver, on the Pacific Coast.

In speaking of the wonderful development of the vast Northwest Lord Strathcona said that when he started to build the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, which is now the Great Northern, in 1877, the people laughed at the idea and thought the promoters were mad. There were so few inhabitants that in a great portion of that territory houses were 100 miles apart.

Owing to one of the crew of his yacht firing a saluting cannon too close to him Lord Strathcona said that the concussion had slightly impaired his hearing, but it was not serious. "It only makes me miss some of the conversation when I am at a dinner party," he said.

Lord Strathcona expects to return to London on the Mauretania on Sept. 15.

5 HOURS NEARER TO LONDON.

English Railroad Man Tells of Proposed Service from Fishguard.

Charles Aldington, Assistant Superintendent of the Great Western Railway in England, arrived yesterday on the Mauretania to discuss plans for the landing of passengers at Fishguard, the new port of call on the Welsh coast. He said the plan would bring London at least five hours nearer to New York for the Mauretania and Lusitania, and from ten to twelve hours for the slower liners.

The boat trains will pass through the Severn tunnel, four and three-quarter miles long, and make one stop, at Cardiff, the Welsh metropolis. The distance to London from Fishguard is 261 miles and will be negotiated in four and one-half hours. One of the features of the trains will be numbered seats, which may be reserved on board the ships. Baggage will be checked right through, and at Dover passengers will transfer to the cross Channel steamer. A stewardess will be on each train to attend to women and children.

Mr. Aldington added that there was a 40-foot depth of water in the harbor at Fishguard. The passengers will land in a tender at present, but in a year the pier will be completed so that the liners may go alongside.

Mr. Aldington returns on the Mauretania on Wednesday to make the first landing at Fishguard.

FRANK Q. BARSTOW DIES ON A TRAIN

Standard Oil Director Stricken with Heart Disease Returning from Thousand Islands.

HEAD OF OIL COMPANIES

Was Active in Development of East Orange, N. J., and ex-President of Essex County Country Club.

Frank Quarles Barstow, a capitalist and a Director for more than thirty years of the Standard Oil Company, died suddenly on Thursday night near Utica, N. Y., while with his wife on a New York Central train which was bringing him to this city from the Thousand Islands. The cause of his death was heart disease.

On the same train with Mr. Barstow was Dr. Louis G. Cole of 103 Park Avenue, a friend of the oil man, who had been staying in the same locality. Mr. and Mrs. Barstow had a drawing room on the train which leaves Clayton for New York early in the evening. Mr. Barstow had not been well for several years, but his outing seemed to have benefited him, and he and his wife retired early. A short time later Mrs. Barstow came to Dr. Cole and told him her husband was not feeling well. The doctor hurried to Mr. Barstow's side and found his condition serious. His efforts to save his friend proved unavailing and Mr. Barstow died before the train reached Utica.

The Utica authorities desired to have a Coroner's investigation, and the body was removed from the train, but through the efforts of Dr. Cole, who was conversant with Mr. Barstow's condition, his certificate was accepted and the widow was allowed to proceed with the body. It was brought to this city yesterday and transferred to Mr. Barstow's Summer home, Dilcousha, at Sea Girt, N. J.

Mr. Barstow a year ago visited Nauheim, Germany, for his health. He spent last Winter at Belleaire, Fla., and the early part of this Summer was spent at his home, 85 Prospect Street, East Orange, and at Sea Gate. Previous to his fatal attack he had just finished a three weeks' visit to his friend T. H. Wheeler, who is connected with the Standard Oil Company.

Frank Quarles Barstow was born in Waukesha, Wis., on Oct. 24, 1847. He was the son of an editor of Madison, Wis., and as a mere lad young Barstow went to Titusville, Penn., where he became a clerk for the Acme Oil Company of that place. He was rapidly advanced until about the time the war between the Standard Oil Company and other concerns broke out when he was made Vice President of the Acme Company. He made a strong fight against the Standard, but in the end the Acme was absorbed by the Standard Oil. aBrstow was for a time a Division Superintendent for the Standard in the West, but later was made a Director in the company and came to this city.

Mr. Barstow was always active in the business of the concern. He was in close personal relations with Henry M. Flagler, formerly Vice President of the Standard, and also H. H. Rogers. For many years he had been an intimate friend and business associate of John D. Archbold and was intimately acquainted with all the prominent officials in the Standard and the concerns connected with it. On account of ill-health he practically retired about a year ago, but his resignation as Director was laid over, and he had acted in an advisory capacity to the Standard since that time.

Mr. Barstow held many offices in the Standard Oil Company and in concerns connected with it. In addition to being a Director in the parent concern he was President of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, President of the Atlantic Refining Company of Pennsylvania, and President of the Imperial Oil Company of Canada. He also was a Director of the Thompson-Starrett Company, building contractors; the Railway Steel Spring Company, the Corn Products Refining Company, Hegeman Company, New York Glucose Company, Union Tank Line Company, Savings Investment and Trust Company, and the People's Bank.

Mr. Barstow was one of the officers of the Standard Oil Company who were named in the 939 indictments against the concern and its associate companies which were brought in by the Grand Jury of Hancock County, Ohio, on Jan. 14, 1907.

About thirty years ago Mr. Barstow moved his home from this city to East Orange, and he always took a great interest in the development of that section. He was founder of the Orange Athletic Club, and for years its President. He also served as President of the Essex County Country Club, the leading social club of the county. He was a vestryman in Grace Church, Orange. In 1880 Mr. Barstow joined with William M. Franklin, Edward W. Ashley, David Bingham, Judge James B. Dill and others in the organization of the People's Bank of East Orange. He was also a Director of the East Orange Bank.

Mr. Barstow left a widow who was Miss Lois Buhrer of Cleveland, O., and two sons, William A. and S. Buhrer.

Alonzo Elliott.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 20.—Alonzo Elliott, aged 60, banker, manufacturer, President of the Manchester Board of Trade and a prominent man of affairs in Southern New Hampshire during the last twenty-five years, died this morning at his home, Brookhurst, on the Merrimac River. Overwork led to a breakdown ten weeks ago. Mr. Elliott was born in Augusta, Me., July 25, 1849. In 1869 he located in this city as telegraph operator and ticket agent for the Concord & Manchester and Lawrence Railroads. This position he held twenty-three years, then engaging in the insurance and banking business. A Democrat originally, he led an independent movement in 1902 and was a candidate for Governor. He left a widow and four children.

Obituary Notes.

Judge JOHN M. DEAN, a pioneer of West Texas and former District Attorney of El Paso, died yesterday at the Congress Hotel, Chicago. Judge Dean was one of the best-known Indian fighters of pioneer days, and drove a stage across the plains fifty years ago. He owned practically the entire town of Marfa, Texas.

Ex-Mayor JOHN O'CONNELL of Marlboro, Mass., a retired shoe manufacturer, died there yesterday at the age of 83 years. He was one of the town's heaviest taxpayers, and was the founder of the shoe manufacturing firm of John O'Connell & Sons, which was for many years well known in the trade.

Dr. DANIEL L. SWEENEY, for twenty-seven years a practitioner in Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home in that city from heart disease. He was 61 years old, and was a native of this city. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1882, and went to Newark soon afterward, establishing his practice there. He was prominent in Masonic affairs, and was a member of the Essex County Medical Society. A widow survives him.

Miss HARRIET YOUNG, formerly of Westfield, N. J., who was 96 years old, is dead at the Baptist Home for the Aged in Newark, N. J. She had lived there for the last twelve years. A niece, Mrs. Julia S. Affleck of Westfield, survives her.

ELLEN GRENVILLE BUTLER of Morristown, N. J., a widow of Benjamin Francis Butler of this city, died yesterday at Mt. Pocono, Penn., in her 76th year. She was the oldest daughter of the late Dr. Willard S. Parker, Sr., of New York. Her husband, who died a quarter of a century ago, was a partner in the firm of Maitland, Phelps & Co., bankers, and a son of Benjamin Francis Butler, the partner of Martin Van Buren, under whom he afterward held the post of Attorney General. Mrs. Butler had eight children, fiveof whom are now living.

Mrs. FANNIE ROSENBERG died suddenly yesterday at her home, 379 Water Street. For more than thirty-five years the Rosenberg family have lived in this house, and are among the oldest residents of the Second Assembly District. Her son, Ely Rosenberg, is prominent in Republican politics in this city. Mrs. Rosenberg devoted a great deal of time in charitable works. She was a member of the Ladies' Society Bnai David and the Daughters of Benjamin. She is survived by her husband, Louis, two sons, Jacob and Ely, and a daughter, Mrs. S. R. Harris.

GEORGE HENRY COFFIN, who for years was a member of the firm of Norton & Co., contractors, of Asbury Park, N. J., died at his home, 278 West 120th Street, yesterday, in his 73d year. He is survived by a widow and one son.

WILLIAM C. BROWN, who served throughout the civil war as a drummer boy in Company C of the Fourteenth Regiment, died Monday at his home, 132 Bay Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn. He was 63 years old. Mr. Brown left two sons, one of whom, David Brown, is a drummer in the Fourteenth Regiment band, and the other, William Brown, is a drummer in Shafer's Marine Band.

MAYOR TOM L. JOHNSON ILL.

Goes on Auto Trip to Fend Off Nervous Collapse—Drops Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, warned of an impending nervous collapse by his physicians, is to begin an automobile trip to-morrow through the Eastern States, to last at least a week. He is under orders not to return to Cleveland until he has recuperated.

"He needs a rest. He must not undertake anything requiring concentrated effort until he has recuperated," said Dr. Martin Friederich, a close friend, to-night. "He cannot go into this Fall's campaign in his present condition."

The Mayor in consequence has called a halt in the conferences seeking the settlement of the eight-hour traction war between himself and the Cleveland Railway Company, and has dropped his efforts for candidates for the Councils favorable to his plans. Also, he has left to lieutenants the management of his own campaign for renomination to the Mayoralty.

The physicians agree the Mayor is exhausted, and is in need of complete rest for a considerable period. It is understood the Mayor insists on returning in a week.

SEEKS MISSING DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Crane Tells Police 16-Year-Old Disappeared from Summit.

Mrs. Hannah Crane of 4 Glenside Avenue, Summit, N. J., asked the police of this city yesterday to look for her 16-year-old daughter Grace, who has been missing since yesterday afternoon. The daughter last left Summit on the 2:20 P. M. train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad for this city. The mother, not hearing from her last night, became alarmed, because, she says, her daughter has been very nervous from over-study.

When the girl left home she wore a blue and white gingham jumper suit, white silk yoke and sleeves, and a large black straw hat trimmed with roses and leaves. She is blue-eyed with brown hair and is five feet one inch in height.

HOLD WOMAN AS BOOKMAKER.

Her Husband Arrested, Too—Police Say He Promoted the Book.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Julia A. Lyons, who gave her age to the police as thirty, was arrested here to-day, charged with making a handbook on the Saratoga races. The police seized paraphernalia which they say was used in the making of bets with customers. Mrs. Lyons was released on $1,000 bail, and will be tried by a jury next month.

William Lyons, her husband, was also arrested under a similar charge, the police alleging that he co-operated with his wife in fostering and promoting the handbook operations.

War on Long Island Plant Pests.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 20.—Preparations to join in the fight against plant disease, caused by insect pests, on Long Island by the United States Department of Agriculture are being watched with keen interest by the farmers hereabouts. W. J. Spillman, who is in charge of that department, escorted by Congressman W. W. Cocks, whose Summer home is at Old Westbury, L. I., has visited several farms in this vicinity during the past few days to investigate the pest.

Alabama's "Dry" Bill Passes Senate.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 20.—The drastic Fuller Prohibition bill to-day passed the Senate with little opposition. There was not a vote against the elimination of that section which sought to prohibit the newspapers and magazines from advertising liquors.

Boy Drowned in Pool Left by Rain.

Antonio Sicignano, the seven-year-old son of Tony and Mary Sicignano of 2,498 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, who had been missing from his home since Thursday afternoon, when he went out to play, was found drowned last night by his father in a two-foot pool of water, formed by the recent heavy rains on a vacant lot next door to the Sicignano home.

T. J. Davis Found Dead.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 20.—Thomas J. Davis, a retired New York merchant, was found dead in the kitchen of his home at Los Gatos to-day with a blanket over his head and two gas jets turned on full force.

WM. WINTER'S RESIGNATION.

The Tribune Prints an Advertisement of Dramatic Critic's Retirement.

The following advertisement, announcing the resignation of William Winter, which occurred several days ago, appeared in The Tribune yesterday morning:

> To Tribune Readers:
>
> Mr. William Winter, for many years dramatic critic and dramatic editor of The Tribune, resigned from the staff of The Tribune on Aug. 8, and retired on Aug. 14. His last contribution to these columns (exclusive of various obituary articles, written some time ago, now awaiting publication,) was published on Aug. 1.

The Tribune beyond this advertisement has taken no notice of the matter, and Whitelaw Reid, one of the owners of the paper, who arrived yesterday on the Mauretania, said that he knew nothing of Mr. Winter's resignation or the cause ledaing up to it. Hart Lyman, the editor of The Tribune, said that he had nothing to say.

Frank B. Carr in Arrears to Wife.

Mrs. Emma W. Carr, known on the stage as Winnie Richards, wife of Frank B. Carr, an actor-manager, through her counsel asked Supreme Court Justice Amend yesterday to have her husband adjudged in contempt of court for refusing to pay $300 arrearages, pending the result of her suit for separation. Decision was reserved. Mrs. Carr's counsel alleged that Carr is now rehearsing in Hoboken with his company in order that he may avoid the jurisdiction of this court.

Carr, it is said, is going to contend on the trial of the case that he is not legally married to Miss Richards.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Von Bienne, the English 'cellist, has been engaged by Percy Williams for his theatres, and will make his first appearance at the Colonial on September 13.

George Cohan's "The Man From Broadway," in which Raymond Hitchcock is to star, will have its first performance at the Euclid Avenue Opera House, in Cleveland, on Monday evening, Aug. 30.

William Lorraine, the composer of "Peggy from Paris," has been engaged as musical director for Miss Blanche Ring in her new musical comedy, "The Yankee Girl," rehearsals for which have already commenced.

The last rehearsal of Channing Pollock's new play, "Such a Little Queen," took place yesterday, and the play will open at the Grand Opera House in New Haven on Monday. It will be given for the first time in New York on Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The company which will support Joe Weber in his travesty, "The Merry Widow and The Devil," will include Frank Mayne, Charles Stine, Oscar Ragland, and Helen Redmond.

Albert Spalding, violinist, will assist Mme. Nordica at the Ocean Grove Festival concert on Labor Day.

The Romany Opera Company has been engaged for a tour of the William Morris theatres and will make its first appearance at the American Music Hall on Monday, Aug. 30.

Frank Daniels, who is to be a Shubert star this season, arrived yesterday on the Mauretania. He will open in "The Belle of Brittany" in Boston in September, and then will come to New York for a run.

Mayer S. Bernheimer.

Mayer S. Bernheimer, senior member of the firm of Bernheimer & Co., cotton goods, 33 White Street, died yesterday at his Summer home, Newburyport, Mass., after an illness which had kept him away from his business for more than a year. Mr. Bernheimer was 48 years old. Thirty years ago he and his brother inherited the business from their father, Simon Bernheimer, and Mayer S. Bernheimer became the senior member of the firm seven years ago upon the death of his brother. He left a widow, Carrie Bachman Bernheimer, and two children, Marjorie and Clement. He was a member of the Criterion and Arkwright and several New England clubs.

PELL VANQUISHES NILES AT TENNIS

National Indoor Champion Defeats Harvard Crack Three Sets in Five at Newport.

CLASS HOLDS ITS OWN

Bull Scores Victory Over Stillman After Hard Contest—Tourney Advances to Fourth Round.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—Class held its own with the narrowing of the field in the all-comers' championship to-day. Strangely enough, the starred matches turned out to be devoid of interest with late afternoon contests that brought T. R. Pell and Charles M. Bull, Jr., into the fifth round, and they were the only ones to reach that desired haven. They went the full limit of five sets of the fastest and best tennis ever witnessed on the historic Casino courts. Pell, National indoor champion, worked through a match against Nathaniel W. Niles, Harvard's intercollegiate champion, 3—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, and 8—6, with constantly improving form. The Crescent Athletic Club champion, Bull, succeeded in defeating Alfred Stillman, Jr., after the latter had led two sets to love. The final score was 8—10, 5—7, 6—0, 6—1, 6—4. Both of these resulted in the severest sort of a grueling for the players, all of the four suffering from exhaustion at the finish.

While these two matches overshadowed all else on the day's card, sufficient of interest had preceded them to keep a large gallery keenly interested. Edward P. Larned, the younger brother of the National champion, toyed with Wylie C. Grant, smothering him without extending himself at 6—2, 6—0, and 6—4. Grant was a disappointment upon the main court in the morning. He displayed no activity and less control of his shots; altogether he played like a novice in the second set, Larned only allowing him a total of 5 points. Two of the Californians, Thomas C. Bundy and Maurice F. McLaughlin, did well. The former defeated the young expert, George M. Church, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5, and 6—3. McLaughlin won the interscholastic championship. In the final he defeated F. H. Whitney, Harvard, 6—1, 7—5, and 6—2. He also advanced easily in the singles.

One of the surprises of the day was the defeat of George P. Gardner, Jr., who fell a victim to Frederick C. Colston, the Maryland State champion, 6—2, 3—6, 6—1, and 7—5. The Pennsylvania State champion, Wallace F. Johnson; Karl H. Behr, and Frederick C. Inman, metropolitan champion, all came through with comparative ease. Inman met a Tartar in R. C. Seaver, Massachusetts State champion, in the doubles with Beals C. Wright. He took considerable beating, as he was hot foot after the ball on an everlasting chase, and made some sensational gets that produced a lively match before Inman won, 6—3, 7—5, and 6—4. As the draw stands to-night, only thirty of the 164 aspirants for the honors held by William A. Larned remain still in the tournament, with the Californians, Long and McLaughlin, meeting in the starred contest for the morning. The summaries:

National Inter-Scholastic Championship Singles.—Final and Championship Round.—Maurice F. McLaughlin, University of California, defeated E. H. Whitney, Harvard, 6—1, 6—5, 6—2.

National All-Comers' Championship Singles.—Third Round.—Karl H. Behr defeated N. Wadsworth, 6—4, 1—6, 6—2, 6—1. Henry W. Slocum defeated N. C. Peebles, 6—3, 3—6, 7—5, 6—3; William J. Clothier defeated F. R. Hughes, by default; Charles O. Cooke defeated E. M. Sheppard, 6—0, 6—0, 7—5; Henry R. Scott defeated Paul Fosdick, 7—5, 7—5, 7—5; E. H. Whitney defeated Dr. W. Rosenbaum, by default; Stanley Henshaw defeated Edgar F. Leo, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3; Thomas C. Purdy defeated George M. Church, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5, 6—3; Norman C. Johnson defeated C. Prock Smith, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3, 6—2; R. T. Gaunt defeated H. W. Ballou, 6—2, 6—4, 6—1; Richard Stevens defeated Harry C. Martin, by default; William P. Cragin, Jr., defeated Suydam Cutting, 9—7, 6—4, 6—4; Nathaniel W. Niles defeated C. C. Hinckley, by default; T. R. Pell defeated A. E. Neargard, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1; Frederick C. Colston defeated George P. Gardner, Jr., 6—2, 2—6, 6—1, 7—5; Wallace F. Johnson defeated Otto H. Hinck, 6—1, 6—4, 6—1; Edward P. Larned defeated Wylie C. Grant, 6—2, 6—0, 6—4; Maurice F. K. McLaughlin defeated Rowland Hazard, 6—3, 6—1, 6—1; Alfred Stillman, Jr., defeated P. W. Thomas, 6—2, 6—1, 7—5; Frederick C. Inman defeated R. C. Seaver, 6—3, 7—5, 6—4; Ewing Stille defeated C. C. King, 6—1, 6—3, 6—3; Charles S. Rogers defeated F. N. Burnham, by default; Frank J. Sulloway defeated A. T. Baker, 6—2, 6—1, 6—2; Gustave F. Touchard defeated Richard Gambrill, 6—0, 6—0, 6—4; E. S. H. Pendergast defeated Charles Runyon, 6—0, 6—0, 6—3; Basil Wagner defeated Runyon Collie, 6—0, 6—1, 6—1.

Fourth Round.—T. R. Pell defeated Nathaniel W. Niles, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4, 8—6; Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Alfred Stillman, Jr., 8—10, 5—7, 6—0, 6—1, 6—4.

TENNIS PLAYERS ENTERTAINED.

Ball Is Held in Their Honor at the Newport Casino.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—This morning marked the third day of the tennis tournament at the Newport Casino with perfect weather and the attendance large.

Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry were among the early arrivals with James J. Van Alen and Miss May Van Alen, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Taylor, with Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, and Miss Lota Robinson.

Count and Countess Moltke, Mr. and Mrs. Mason Janney, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles S. Sperry, Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, with her father, Rittenhouse Moore of Mobile; Mrs. Frederick P. Sands, Frederick Winthrop of Paris, who is visiting his brother, Egerton L. Winthrop; Miss Grosvenor, Mrs. K. G. Castleman, Rear Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick, and Gen. William Ennis were present.

The army and navy were well represented. Mrs. William F. Fullam and the Misses Fullam came from the Training Station, joining the others from the naval stations and cottage colony about Pineapple Row.

Mrs. Livingston Best came in with Miss Janet Hamersley, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Newton Adams, with James T. Woodward escorting Mrs. Arthur Osgood Choate.

Pembroke Jones and Stuyvesant Fish watched the match closely, and before the match had well started Mrs. William G. Roelker arrived with Mrs. George Sheldon.

Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens, Miss Louise Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse, Miss Anna Sands, Charles Sands, William H. Sands, George S. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hutton and their house party, with Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry and their house party, with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Symes Lehr, were among the late comers.

Mrs. J. Mitchell Clark came in with Mrs. J. Fred Pierson and Miss Pierson. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Potter attended with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jones Colford, Jr., preceded by Miss Edith Colford, who came with Mrs. Reginald Norman. Miss Maude Wetmore came in with her sister, Miss Wetmore. Mrs. Charles Snowden of Philadelphia, with Philip A. Clarke.

The white and gold ballroom at the Casino presented a beautiful scene to-night, where the annual ball in honor of the players taking part in the National Lawn Tennis tourney was held. The members of the cottage colony were largely represented, especially the younger set. The ball was a subscription affair, like those which preceded it in years past.

The stage where the orchestra played for dancing was arranged in a tropical scene. The ballroom was hung with plaques and baskets of blue and black hydrangeas connected with roping of laurel. Palms and plants were arranged about the inclosed verandas, where, between dances, the guests strolled.

HAMMERSTEIN ASKS $25,000.

Says Metropolitan Company Broke Agreement on Loan of Zenatello.

Oscar Hammerstein said yesterday that he intended starting soon several suits. One of them for $25,000 will be against the Metropolitan Opera Company. Another will be against a society woman who borrowed some of his artists for a concert without paying for them.

The impresario says that when the Metropolitan Opera Company lost Mr. Caruso last Spring on account of his illness and wished to borrow a tenor for their Spring tour they wrote him a letter, promising him the use of the Chicago Auditorium at any time if he would lend them Mr. Zenatello. He lent his tenor, but the Metropolitan Opera Company recently announced that the Auditorium would belong exclusively to them in the future, in spite of the fact that Mr. Hammerstein wanted to take his own opera company there.

The singers for the preliminary season at the Manhattan arrive this morning on the Lorraine, and the alterations which are taking place in the opera house will also be completed to-day.

WOULD ENJOIN NORA BAYES.

Florenz Ziegfeld Seeks Redress for Actress's Leaving "The Follies of 1909"

Arguments were made before Supreme Court Amend yesterday on the application of counsel for Florenz Ziegfeld, manager of the New York Roof Garden, for an injunction restraining Nora Bayes and her husband, Jack Norworth, from appearing in any performance other than "The Follies of 1909."

Ziegfeld's counsel contended that the two actors were bound to his client by a contract under which they received jointly $800 a week, but in opposition to this the defendants' attorney said that the manager, through his own actions, had terminated the contract, and that, in addition, Miss Eva Tanguay had been substituted in Miss Bayes's stead. The other side admitted this, but contended that Miss Tanguay was being paid $1,200 a week. Explaining Miss Bayes's absence from the cast in June last, the defendants' counsel said it was due to an attack of nervous prostration.

It came out that Miss Bayes was to be featured in "The Follies of 1909," and that after her name appeared in big letters she became ill, remained away a few days at a time, then ceased to appear at all, finally accepting a vaudeville offer with Norworth and is now appearing at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. Counsel for the defendant actors held that the only real damage sustained by Manager Ziegfeld was the difference in salary paid the pair and that which is now received by Miss Tanguay.

Forbes Robertson's Tour.

Forbes Robertson, the English actor, is to open his American season under the direction of the Shuberts early in October at Maxine Elliott's Theatre in Jerome K. Jerome's play, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," which will be his chief offering

The company which is to support Forbes Robertson will sail to this country on the Teutonic on Sept. 22, and their star will follow on the Mauretania three days later.

Social Notes.

Harold Sterling Vanderbilt, who arrived yesterday on the Mauretania, left at once for Marble House, his mother's Newport villa.

Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander of New York will leave for Newport on Sept. 14, to be the guest of Mrs. John R. Drexel during the horse show.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell of 12 West Forty-ninth Street are entertaining Señor C. C. Arosemena, the Minister from Panama, at their country place at Seabright, N. J.

Miss Sophia Furniss of 280 Madison Avenue gave a large luncheon Thursday at Edgecombe, Lenox, where she and Miss Clementina Furniss are spending the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour L. Cromwell of New York are at the United States Hotel, Saratoga Springs, for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Gavin have left Tuxedo and are about to start on a month's trip to the Rocky Mountains.

Senator and Mrs. Root have their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. U. S. Grant, staying with them at Clinton, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coleman Taylor of New York are at the Hotel Adlon in Berlin, where they will remain until their return to this country.

SOCIETY SHINES IN VAUDEVILLE

Narragansett's Young Cottagers Make Hits in Entertainment Given for Boys' Club.

"THE SIX LITTLE HAYSEEDS"

Girls' Dance in Farmers' Costumes One of the Features — Audience at Tables in Cafe Chantant Style.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 20.—In the ballroom of the Casino to-night the young cottagers of Narragansett presented a vaudeville show before a large and fashionable assembly. As at a previous entertainment the audience was seated at small tables, Café Chantant style, and boxes were arranged in the balcony of the Casino. During intermissions between the acts light refreshments were served. The proceeds of the show will be devoted to a boys' club at the Pier. Before the rising of the curtain every table and box was subscribed for. The bill included eight acts, and each scored a hit. "Lush and Mush" was the opening number, in which Kenneth M. Murchison and Edgar C. Lackland sang nursery rhymes in costume.

Then came "Six Little Hayseeds" tripping on the stage in farmer costumes, blue overalls and hats of straw. They were the Misses Marguerite Prescott, Isabelle Mersman, Marjory Chase, Ruth Waters, and Emily and Hannah Randolph. Their dance received an encore. As Señorita Agnese, Miss Agnes Lane of New York made an instant hit in a tambourine dance to the accompaniment of "Harvest Moon."

The American Beauties.

Another feature of the bill was Miss Olivia Hitchcock and her four American beauties, the Misses Chase, Downing, Jones, and Prescott of the Pier, who sang and danced their way to favor in "The Philosophical Parasol" and "For a Love of a Star," written by Miss Grace Hollingsworth of New York.

From the Hofbräu House, Munich, came Miss Caroline Lackland, who sang a Dutch number in costume, including the sabots.

French songs of the sixteenth century were sung by Miss Bell Ranske, who appeared in a costume of the period.

The concluding number on the bill was the "Four Scotch Highballs," presented by John MacReid, Kenneth MacKenzie, George MacSchrieber, and Edgar MacLackland.

William C. Marrow was business manager of the show and George S. S. Schrieber was stage manager.

The programme girls were the Misses Marjorie Chase, Lucy Jones, Eugenia Law, Margaret Marks, Isabelle Mersman, Marguerite Prescott, Emily Randolph, and Sara Welsh.

The ushers were John Fell, John Cappeau, Paul Jones, Warner Jones, Scudder Mersman, Philip Randolph, Jr., Carroll Roberts, and John Welsh. After the theatricals there was dancing on the Casino plaza, which was illuminated with Japanese lanterns.

Occupants of Boxes.

Among those occupying boxes at round tables were Philip S. P. Randolph, Mrs. Robert G. Dun, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Miss Harriet Porter, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Talmadge, the Rev. Philip M. Prescott and Mrs. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bohlen, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Strawbridge, Dr. William Francis Honan, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth MacKenzie Murchison, Mrs. William Harding Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hanan, C. Talbot Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Robinson, Edward Gay, W. E. Pitkin, W. H. Coombs, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Downing, Mrs. Saunders P. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Kane, James K. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Mersman, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Alexander, Dr. Joseph Leidy, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jackson, Mrs. N. B. Pettis, Mr. and Mrs. G. Jason Waters, Baron and Baroness Jacques St. Marc, J. W. Lockett, and Capt. Philip Brown.

In The Sunday Times To-morrow

There will be, among many interesting and important articles, one of especial value in view of the forthcoming visit of the Mexican President to President Taft. In this article

PRESIDENT DIAZ

is portrayed by a Sunday Times representative who visited him recently, and it will contain Gen. Diaz's message to the American people.

Another important feature will be the result of James Creelman's investigations into

THE MASSACRES IN ARMENIA.

Mr. Creelman went to Turkey to ascertain the extent of the slaughter and to fix the blame. His investigations have been thorough, and his report, which will appear in two chapters, the first of which will be printed to-morrow, is exhaustive.

The first great internecine fight in President Taft's official household, that between Secrtary Ballinger and Chief Forester Pinchot, threatens serious consequences, and its effect will be far-reaching. An illuminating article, containing vigorous character sketches of both

PINCHOT AND BALLINGER,

and a full story of what the fight means to them, to Mr. Taft, and to the American people, will appear in The Times to-morrow.

There are many other articles of equally great interest, including:

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE HALL in Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's house.

THE TRUTH ABOUT FINLAND, told by Herman Bernstein after a visit to the oppressed Duchy.

PRESIDENT TAFT AT BEVERLY, and the unexpected outcome of his selection of a Summer capital.

THE JAPANESE SCHOOLBOY at his best; the curious letters received by the Government's food expert, Dr. Wiley; and interesting and entertaining features without end.

IN THE PICTORIAL SECTION there will be a fine series of pictures showing the cruise of the New York Yacht Club, a set of photographs of young Charlie Taft in his new dory, stars of the new theatrical season, the anniversary celebration of Turkish freedom, the Long Branch dog show, a page reproduction of the painting, "Italian Beggars," and numerous handsome picture pages on other subjects.

You can call for *another* time after time because

ROSS'S

Belfast Ginger Ale

is the one cooling summer drink that always agrees with you. Order it by name: "Ross's imported."

NEW YACHT SYNDICATE.

Col. Robinson, Clarence Dolan, and Elisha Dyer Secure Wawa.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—A yachting syndicate was formed to-day, consisting of Col. Charles L. F. Robinson, Clarence W. Dolan, and Elisha Dyer, for the managing control of the thirty-footer Wawa, belonging to Reginald Brooks, who is not here this season, and orders were given to-night to commission the Wawa at the Newport shipyard as soon as possible that she may enter in the series of races which have been arranged for August and September. The addition of the Wawa will bring the fleet up to five boats and with more interest than ever.

The second race of the special thirty-footer series was sailed this afternoon with Commodore Edwin D. Morgan winning with the Puck the handsome cup offered by Robert W. Goelet. The Carolina finished second. The summary:

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Puck, E. D. Morgan	4:56:45	1:28:45
Carolina, Pembroke Jones	4:58:20	1:31:30
Esperanza, H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.	5:00:30	1:33:30
Raccoon, John R. Drexel	5:02:12	1:35:12

HER WEDDING A SURPRISE.

Miss Morford Introduced as Mrs. Frost at Her Birthday Party.

A double birthday supper, given last night at the home of Mrs. Emeline Morford, in New Monmouth, N. J., in honor of her daughter, Miss Alice, and her son, Harry, was suddenly changed into a surprise party when Miss Morford was introduced as the wife of Albert Lawson Frost of Montclair, N. J.

The couple were married a few months ago in New York City, and the wedding had been kept a secret until announced last night. The birthday occasion was turned into a wedding celebration.

The bride is the only daughter of Mrs. Emeline Morford and the late George Morford of New Monmouth, and Mr. Frost is in business at 60 Leonard Street, New York. After Sept. 1 the couple will reside at Montclair, N. J.

MISS JOHNSON TO WED.

To Become the Bride of Algernon S. Ashe of California on Aug. 28.

SALISBURY, Conn., Aug. 20.—The marriage of Miss Katherine S. Johnson, daughter of the late Rev. William Allen Johnson, D. D., to Algernon Sidney Ashe of California, will take place here on Aug. 28 at St. John's Church.

Mr. Ashe belongs to a family of pioneers of North Carolina, one of which was the first Governor. He is a nephew of the late Admiral Farragut. Lawson Purdy of Newark, cousin of the bride, will give her away. Harold Sewell of Bath, Me., will be best man, and the ushers John Loyall Farragut and Augustin Coleman Smith. There will be no bridesmaids.

The couple will make their home in California.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

GOLDSTONE—LIVINGSTON.—On Aug. 18, 1909, at Edgemere, L. I., Morris L. Goldstone and Beatrice Livingston.

BRENNER—HYAMS.—Aug. 19, Julie Hyams to Edward Brenner.

GOODRIDGE—HAFLEIGH.—Aug. 19, Veronica A. Hafleigh to William E. Goodridge, Jr.

Wedding Anniversary.

LIVINGSTON.—Mr. and Mrs. William Livingston of 748 Beck St., the Bronx, New York City, announce the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. Notice of reception later.

Died.

ALBRO.—Suddenly, on Aug. 18, at Pittsfield, Mass., Lewis K. Albro in his 67th year.

BARSTOW.—Suddenly, on Aug. 19, 1909, Frank Quarles Barstow, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral will be held at Grace Church, Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 22, at 3:45 P. M. Special car for Brick Church Station will be attached to train leaving 23d St. ferry of Lackawanna Railroad at 2:30. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BERNHEIMER.—At his home, Newburyport, Mass., on Aug. 20, Mayer S. Bernheimer, beloved husband of Carrie B. Bernheimer. Funeral private.

BUTLER.—Suddenly, on Friday, Aug. 20, after a brief illness, in the 76th year of her age, Ellen Grenville Butler of Morristown, N. J., widow of Benjamin F. Butler and eldest daughter of the late Dr. Willard Parker, Sr., of this city. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARY.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, on Thursday, Aug. 19, Ferris A., in the 77th year of his age. Remains lying at funeral parlors of F. E. Holmes & Sons, 59 West 125th St., New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COFFIN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Aug. 20, at his residence, 278 West 120th St., George Henry, beloved husband of Mary Hammeken, in his 72d year. Funeral private.

ENGEL.—On Aug. 19, 1909, after a brief illness, Jeanette, beloved wife of Henry Engel, in her 23d year, and beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Frank. Funeral services from her late residence, 83 West 128th St., New York City, on Sunday, Aug. 22, at 10 A. M. Interment at Bay Side Cemetery.

HECKER.—Aug. 17, Charles W. Hecker, age 35. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank Campbell Building,) Saturday, 2 o'clock.

HIGGINS.—After brief illness, Annie S. Higgins, beloved wife of Arthur S. Higgins, on Friday, Aug. 20, 1909. Burial at Dixon, Ill.

HOYT.—Emily, widow of the late James Otis Hoyt, on Friday, Aug. 20. Notice of funeral later.

NICHOLS.—Wednesday, Aug. 18, William Gilman Nichols, son of the late William S. Nichols and husband of Mary Armour, in the 49th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Rye, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 21, at 3 P. M. Carriages in waiting upon arrival of 1:45 P. M. train from Grand Central Station. Kindly omit flowers.

PARKER.—At Dansville, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1909, Susan A. R. Parker, dearly beloved wife of Winthrop Parker and daughter of the late B. Dudley Robinson. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, 122 West 69th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 24, at 12 o'clock noon.

RAY.—On Tuesday, Aug. 17, 1909, Conrad H. Ray, aged 55 years. The funeral services, which were private, took place Thursday and the interment was in the Moravian Cemetery on Staten Island.

RICHARDS.—On Thursday morning, Aug. 19, 1909, at his late residence, near Flushing, L. I., Edward A. Richards, brother of R. K. and the late A. G. Richards. Funeral services at Grace Church, Jamaica, on Sunday at 3 P. M.

ROBERT.—At the country home of her brother-in-law, R. A. Schnabel, Norfolk, Conn., Aug. 18, Mrs. Adeline Robert. Interment private. Funeral services at St. George's Church Saturday at 12:45 o'clock.

SANDS.—At East Hampton, L. I., Aug. 20, 1909, in the 53d year of her age, Mary Gardiner Sands, widow of William Richardson Sands, daughter of Samuel B. Gardiner of Gardiner's Island.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at South Wakefield, N. H., Aug. 20, Miss Augusta A. Smith of Southport, Conn. Funeral at Congregational Church, Southport, Monday, Aug. 23, at 2 o'clock.

STEVENS.—At Liberty, N. Y., on Aug. 18, Bella Werner Stevens, wife of George M. Stevens, Jr. Funeral Sunday, Aug. 22, at 2 P. M., at St. Margaret's Church, 156th and Dawson Sts., (West Farms Subway to Prospect Av. station.) Interment Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

Published To-day:

"The Barbarians of Morocco"

By COUNT STERNBERG. Translated from the German by Ethel Peck; pictures in color by Douglas Fox-Pit. A rather daring book of travel. Cloth, 8vo., $2.00 net. Postage, 12c.

"The Play of King Leir and His Three Daughters"

The old play on the subject of King Lear. Edited by SIDNEY LEE, D. Litt. Frontispiece. A new volume in the Shakespeare Library. Grey boards, $1.00 net; brown velvet Persian, $1.60 net; half-bound parchment, cloth, $1.70 net. Postage, 5c.

"Etiquette for Americans"

New edition with illustrations. Limp leather, gold stamping, gilt tops. $1.50 net. Postage, 10c.

"Sir Guy and Lady Rannard"

By H. N. DICKINSON. A novel of English life, love and politics. $1.50.

DUFFIELD AND COMPANY
36 WEST 37TH ST. NEW YORK

Died.

THORN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 18, at his residence, 23 West 10th St., L. Mortimer Thorn, son of the late Anna Knapp and William Thorn, in his 94th year. Funeral services Saturday, Aug. 21, 10 A. M.

The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. Executive Office, 20 West 44th St.

Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of L. Mortimer Thorne, on Aug. 18, for fifty-seven years a member of the Society.

WILLIAM J. HOE, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

BRENNAN.—Thomas S., 565 South St., Peekskill, Aug. 18. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BRICKWEDEL.—Charles, New Dorp, S. I., Aug. 18, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 3.30 P. M.

DEERING.—Elsie E., 82 West 90th St., Aug. 19, aged 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DERVIN.—Valentine, 208 West 64th St., aged 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ENTENMANN.—John, 262 East 142d St., Aug. 18, aged 31.

GREENE.—William, 257 Hudson St., Aug. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HAAS.—Anton, 71 East 120th St., Aug. 18, aged 76.

HART.—Joseph, 314 West 114th St., Aug. 18, aged 75.

HOLBROOK.—Col. Mellen T., Cornwall, N. Y., Aug. 18, aged 87. Interment to-day, 11 A. M.

JENKINS.—Ellen M., Poughkeepsie, Aug. 19, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MASTERSON.—John, 535 East 15th St., Aug. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

McCULLOUGH.—Catherine V., 1,994 Bathgate Av. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.

McLANE.—Rachel Sylvian, 1,434 Bryant Av., Aug. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 12:30 P. M.

McMAHON.—Thomas, 200 West 147th St., Aug. 19. Funeral to-morrow.

MORRISEY.—Kate, 727 Greenwich St. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Monica, 1,866 Cedar Av., Aug. 19. Funeral notice hereafter.

POEY.—Alfred Arthur, Aug. 19, aged 45. Funeral to-day from 171 8th Av.

REISS.—Friedrich, Aug. 17, aged 46. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M., from 1,041 2d Av.

SMITH.—Elizabeth A., 1,467 3d Av., Aug. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Frank, 4,017 Lawere Place, Williamsbridge, Aug. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Margaret J., 406 East 16th St., Aug. 18. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

THOMSON.—Mary J., Worcester, Mass., Aug. 19, aged 79.

TOBIN.—Isabell, 418 West 55th St. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

UNDERHILL.—Ella, Bellevue Hospital, Aug. 18, aged 43.

VALENTINE.—Thomas C., 118 West 83d St., Aug. 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WOOD.—Mary Ann F., 850 West End Av., Aug. 18.

Brooklyn.

BAYNARD.—Louise, Aug. 19. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M., from Marcy Avenue Baptist Church.

BOARDMAN.—Martha E., Sea Cliff, L. I., Aug. 20. Funeral to-morrow.

FREYMAN.—Bella, 757 De Kalb Av., Aug. 19, aged 48.

GERKEN.—Peter, 122 St. Mark's Place, Aug. 19, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

GREAVEY.—John F., 1,193 Dean St., Aug. 18, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GUENTHER.—Paul O., 377 11th St., Aug. 18, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

HASSLER.—John August, 252 Lawrence Av., Aug. 19. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

HUGHES.—Henry Clay, 417 Stanhope St., Aug. 18, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

JOHNSTON.—Hannah, Morris Park, Aug. 18, aged 58. Funeral to-day.

MACAULAY.—Elizabeth, 265 12th St., Aug. 18. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McCONNELL.—Martha, 158 McDonough St., Aug. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MELCHIONE.—Gaetano, King's Park Hospital, Aug. 17.

RICE.—Mary A., 216 Albany Av., Aug. 18.

RYAN.—Nora, 73 Adelphi St., Aug. 20. Funeral Aug. 23, 9:30 A. M.

WALKER.—Orlando, 880 Manhattan Av., Aug. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M., from 949 Manhattan Av.

WHALEN.—Patrick, 162 Taaffe Place, Aug. 19, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WESTERVELT.—Rosanna, 366 Hooper St., Aug. 18. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

New Jersey.

BODE.—Christopher F., Atlantic Highlands, Aug. 19, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

BREINGAN.—Alexander F., 686 High St., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral Aug. 23, 2:30 P. M.

BROUN.—William Joseph, 285 Lake St., Newark, Aug. 20. Funeral to-morrow 2 P. M.

COOK.—Henry, 765 Clifton Av., Newark, Aug. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DE ROSSET.—Adelaide, Newark, Aug. 18. Funeral private.

DOWDALL.—Della, 63 Mott St., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

FITZGERALD.—Thomas, 34 Rowland St., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral Aug. 23, 8:45 A. M.

FRICK.—Frederick, 19 Rodwell Av., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

GARDNER.—Ida O., 26 Linden St., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GEIGER.—John S., 111 Glenwood Av., East Orange, Aug. 19. Funeral Aug. 23, 9 A. M.

GORMLY.—John W., 312 Ann St., Harrison, Aug. 20. Funeral notice hereafter.

HIGGENS.—Jennie, 78 William St., Newark, Aug. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HOWATT.—Gerald, Red Bank, Aug. 19, aged 54. Funeral notice hereafter.

KERESEY.—Mary Alice B., 616 Hudson St., Hoboken, Aug. 19. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

MARTIN.—Elizabeth, 27 Tappen St., Kearny, Aug. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MULLEN.—Michael, 168 Bleecker St., Newark, Aug. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

REID.—Mary, 228 Lafayette St., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral Aug. 23, 8 A. M.

STEVENS.—Ida A., 22 Taylor St., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

STREUN.—Robertha C., 201 Highland Av., Newark, Aug. 19. Funeral to-day 2 P. M.

SWEENEY.—Dr. Daniel L., 106 Belleville Av., Newark, Aug. 20. Funeral notice hereafter.

VAN SYCKEL.—Peter D., Newark, Aug. 19, aged 81. Funeral private.

YOUNG.—Harriet, 285 Roseville Av., Newark, Aug. 19, aged 96. Funeral to-day 9 A. M.

In Memoriam.

CAHILL.—Margaret R., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, to-day, 8 A. M.

CONFROY.—Annie, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, to-day, 8 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover After Further Decline—Call Money Rates 2@2½ Per Cent.

CASH GAIN BY BANKS

Currency Movement Estimates Indicate Cash Is Still Coming from Interior—Day's Trading Heavy.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday were the heaviest during the present period of activity, and were larger than any recorded since June 4, being the third most active day's trading recorded this year. The dealings, which reached a total of 1,438,241 shares, were accompanied by further violent fluctuations, but before the close of the day the trading assumed what may be called a more normal aspect, and the feverishness which the market had shown for several days, and which it continued to show conspicuously in the early trading yesterday, was much less pronounced. At the opening there were several advances of a point or more from the sharp drop which occurred in the market on Thursday, but these advances were not retained, and the whole market soon showed the effect of continued selling pressure, some of it of a character which indicated very clearly that it represented operations for the bear account. Several times during the late morning and early afternoon reactions followed recoveries, but toward the end of the day substantial improvement, which was well maintained, took place in most of the stocks which were under pressure earlier in the session. New York Central was conspicuous in this respect, closing with a net gain of 1½ points, but the extent of the recovery in this and other stocks is more clearly indicated by a comparison of the closing prices with the low of the day than by the record of the net gains compared with the previous day's close. Viewed from this point, the recovery in New York Central amounted to 3¼ points, while Reading recovered 3⅛ points, Union Pacific 3⅜ points, Southern Pacific 2½ points, St. Paul 2½ points, and United States Steel 2⅜ points. Traders continued yesterday to give much thought to the condition of Mr. Harriman's health, which was as much discussed as on the earlier days of the week, but toward the close of the session there was less disposition shown to regard the whole market situation as depending upon this one factor. Doubtless the 16-point reaction which had taken place in Union Pacific, with lesser, though large, declines in other stocks directly under Harriman influence, contributed not a little to the calmer attitude which was assumed toward this particular market influence.

Yesterday's estimates of the week's currency movements promised another gain in the cash holdings of the banks despite the week's loss by gold exports, the estimates indicating once again a gain from the interior, which helped to swell the banks' gain from their transactions with the Sub-Treasury. Railroad reports which came to hand yesterday included the New Haven statement for the last quarter of the fiscal year, showing an increase of $1,899,356 in net earnings, with a gain of $1,641,984 in gross, and the Kansas City Southern's statement for July, which showed a decrease of $78,305 in gross and a decrease of $102,808 in net.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Radiator Co. common.
Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad preferred.
General Chemical Co. common.
Terre Haute Traction & Light Co. preferred.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co. preferred.
Wisconsin Central Railway.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks inwhich there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	101½
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101½
3s, r., 1918	101	102
3s, c., 1918	101	102
4s, r., 1925	116	117
4s, c., 1925	118	119
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	101½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	101½
D. C. 3-65s	108	..
Alb. & Sus.	224½	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	102	108
Am. Coal, ex div.	120	130
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	105
Am. D. Tel.	20	30
Am. L. Co. pf.	41	42½
A. Loc. pf.	118	119
Am. Snuff	250	300
Am. Sn. pf.	101	106
A. T. & C.	81	86
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	80
Asso. M. 1st pf.	107¾	..
Asso. M. 2d pf.	107½	..
B. & O. pf.	93	94
Batopilas M.	4⅞	5
B. Un. G.	148½	150
B., R. & P.	95	99¾
B., R. & P. pf.	121	130
B. & S. pf., ex div.	..	70
Canada So.	69½	69¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	305	315
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	117
C. & A. pf.	..	73
C., B. & Q.	250	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	116	150
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B, 1st paid	13	13¼
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	53	..
Chi. Gt. W. deb. ctfs.	..	64
Chi., I. & L. pf.	40	80
C. & N. W. pf.	221	230
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	160	165
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	175	185
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	5½	6¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	13	15
C., C., C. & St. L.	74	76½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	107	110
Cleve. & P.	173¼	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	75	100
Crex Carpet	55	60
D., L. & W.	565	600
D. M. & Ft. D.	12	17
D. & M. pf.	..	96
D. S. S. & A. pf.	30¼	31
Ev. & T. H.	56	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	95
F. M. & S.	77	89½
F. M. & S. pf.	90½	94½
Gen. C. Co. pf.	102	106
Granby Con.	100	105
G. B. & W.	80	..
Hav. E. R.	63	65
Hav. E. R. pf.	86½	90
Hock. V. pf.	92	94
Homestake, ex div.	89	91½
Ill. C. l. l.	98	..
Inger.-Rand.	55	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	90	..
Int. Harv.	84	89
Int. Power	50	55
Iowa Cent.	30	35
Iowa C. pf.	56	57
Jol. & Chi.	168½	..
Kan. & M. rec.	55	60
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	77½	78½
K. & D. M.	9	11
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kn. Ice, C., pf.	68	80
Lacl. Gas	104	..
Lacl. G. pf.	..	98
L. E. & W.	25	28
Lake Shore	300	400
Long Island	67	70
Mackay Cos.	81⅜	83
Mackay Cos. pf.	74⅜	74½
Mah. C. R.	310	..
Man. Beach	3	8
Md. C. pf.	70	..
Mer. Marine	6¼	6¾
Met. St. R.	20	24
Mich. Cent.	140	180
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	158	165
Mor. & Es.	184	190
N., C. & St. L.	135	139
Nat. B. pf.	126	..
Nat. Enam.	16½	17
Nat. En. pf.	93	96
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	52¾	53½
N. Cent. C.	40	53
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	105
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	89
N. Y. D. Co.	40	..
N. Y., L. & W.	126	130
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	139	141
N. O. T. & L.	29	31
Ont. Mining	3	4
Pac. Coast	98	100
Pac. C. 1st pf.	99	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	99	108
Peo. & E.	25	28
Phelps D'ge	175	..
P., C., C. & St. L.	85	92
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	117
P., Ft. W. & C.	174¼	..
Q'ksil'r pf.	5	6½
R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	91	..
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	107⅛	109
Rdg. 1st pf.	95	95½
Rdg. 2d pf.	99	102
Rens. & S.	195	..
R., W. & O.	125	..
Rutland pf.	36½	37½
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	70	72½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	158	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	62	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	116	125
Sears-R. pf.	..	117¼
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	119	121
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	86	90
Texas Cent.	35	..
Tex. C. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. Tr.	87½	89
T. P. & W.	17	20¼
T. R. & L.	9¼	10¼
Un. Cig. M. pf.	108	..
U. Rys. In.	37½	39
U. S. C. I. Pipe	32	32½
U. S. Exp.	89	95
U. S. R. & Ref.	14	16
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	36	39½
U. & B. R.	174	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	123	125
Va. I., C. & Coke	63	..
Vul. Det.	14¾	17
Vul. D. pf.	63⅝	67½
W.-F. Exp.	310	..
Westingh'se 1st pf.	124	133
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	10	12
Wis. C. pf. rec.	89½	91

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales Aug. 20, 1909........1,438,741
From Jan. 1, 1909........128,805,495
Corresponding period last year........112,055,192

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
225	..	10	Adams Express	225	225	225	225	...
15¼	15¾	300	Allis-Chalmers	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼	−¼
53¼	54	200	Allis-Chalmers pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅛	52⅛	−1
84⅜	84¾	27,900	*Amalg. Copper	84¼	85	82⅞	84¾	+⅞
46	46½	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	46⅞	46⅞	46⅛	46⅛	−⅝
44¼	44½	3,700	Am. Beet Sugar	45	45	43¾	44½	...
95	97	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
12½	12⅞	1,000	Am. Can	12½	12½	12¼	12½	−¼
83¾	83⅞	1,400	Am. Can pf.	84	84	82⅝	83½	−½
66	66⅞	4,600	Am. Car & Foundry	65¼	66⅝	64¾	66⅝	+1⅛
118½	120	200	Am. Car & F. pf.	119½	119½	119	119	...
72½	73¾	2,600	Am. Coton Oil	73¼	73¼	71¾	72½	−½
228	235	100	Am. Express	232	232	232	232	−½
8½	8¾	200	Am. Hide & Leather	8½	8½	8½	8½	−½
48¾	49	600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	48⅞	49	48⅛	49	−⅜
34⅜	34½	1,626	Am. Ice Securities	34	34	33¼	34	...
15⅞	16	100	*Am. Linseed	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	...
62⅛	62½	4,900	Am. Locomotive	61½	62½	60½	62½	+¾
8	9	200	Am. Malt	9	9	9	9	−⅜
53	53½	200	Am. Malt. pf.	53½	53½	53	53	...
98⅝	98⅞	35,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99	99½	96¾	98⅞	...
114	114½	500	*Am. Smelt. R. pf.	114	114	113½	113½	−⅝
90½	91	200	Am. Sm. Sec. pf., B.	90⅝	91⅛	90⅝	91⅛	−1
58¾	59½	560	Am. Steel Foundries	58⅞	58⅞	58	58⅝	+¾
130½	131	1,000	*Am. Sugar Ref.	129	130¾	129	130¾	+½
126½	127	100	*Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	−¼
139⅞	140	5,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	140	140	139⅝	139⅞	−⅛
101⅝	101¾	500	Am. Tobacco pf.	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	−⅛
38	39	200	*Am. Woolen	37⅞	38	37⅞	38	−⅛
104¾	105	400	*Am. Woolen pf.	105	105	104¾	104¾	+⅛
48¼	48¾	800	*Anaconda Cop. Min.	48¼	48½	48	48½	−½
118	118⅛	45,400	At., Top. & S. F.	118⅜	118½	116¼	118⅛	−¼
104¼	104¾	300	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜	−⅞
136⅞	137¾	600	Atlantic Coast Line	137½	137½	136⅝	137½	−⅛
117¼	117½	4,330	Baltimore & Ohio	117⅛	117½	116¾	117½	+⅜
31	31½	200	Bethlehem Steel	31⅝	31⅝	31¼	31¼	−½
63½	64¼	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	+⅛
79⅞	80⅛	6,640	Brook. Rapid Transit	79¾	80⅛	78⅝	80	−⅝
15¼	15¾	115	Brunswick City	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+⅞
31	33	30	Butterick Co.	31½	31¾	31½	31¾	+⅞
184½	185	1,600	Canadian Pacific	184	185	183¼	185	+1⅝
39⅞	40	7,450	Central Leather Co.	39½	40⅜	39	40	+½
108⅜	109½	100	Central Leather pf.	108⅜	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	−⅞
80⅞	81	19,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	80¼	81	78⅞	81	+¼
65½	66¼	200	Chicago & Alton	65	66	65	65	−1½
..	..	2,100	Chi. Great Western	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾	...
7⅞	8½	100	Chi. G. W. t. r., 1st pd.	8	8	8	8	...
30	32	350	Chi. G. W. pf., A., t.r.	32	32¼	32	32¼	...
157⅜	157½	20,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	156¾	157⅝	155	157½	+2¼
176½	177	1,300	Chi., M. & St. Paul pf.	177½	177½	176¼	177	+⅞
194¾	196	1,200	Chi. & Northwestern	193¼	195	193	195	−1½
..	..	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	...
74	76½	300	C., C., C. & St. Louis	74	74	74	74	−1¾
43	43¼	8,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	44⅞	44⅞	41¾	43½	−3
54	54½	575	Colorado & Southern	54⅜	54⅜	54	54	−⅞
81½	82½	610	Col. & South. 1st pf.	81⅜	82	81⅜	82	−½
80¼	80½	800	Col. & South. 2d pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+½
69½	73	400	Colum. & H. C. & I.	70	70	69¾	69¾	...
143	144	6,900	Consolidated Gas	142¼	144	141	143¼	...
22⅞	23	1,200	Corn Products Ref.	22¾	23	22¾	23	+½
88	88½	950	Corn Products Ref. pf.	88½	88½	88⅛	88⅛	−⅛
191¾	192	700	Delaware & Hudson	192	192	191⅞	192	−1
48¾	49	2,100	Denver & Rio Grande	48¾	48¾	47	48⅜	−⅛
86	86½	370	Denver & Rio G. pf.	83	86	85¾	85¾	−1
68½	69⅛	78	Detroit United Ry.	68½	68½	68⅛	68½	...
38⅝	39	1,100	*Distillers' Securities	38	38¾	37½	38¾	+1
15¾	16	100	Dul., S. S. & At.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	...
35⅝	35½	9,900	Erie	35½	35½	34⅝	35½	+⅛
53½	53¾	1,200	Erie 1st pf.	54⅛	54⅛	52⅝	53⅛	−1
42¾	43½	500	Erie 2d pf.	42¼	42½	42¼	42⅜	−⅝
90	..	100	General Chem., ex div.	90	90	90	90	+1¼
166½	168	1,200	General Electric	166¾	166⅞	165⅞	166½	−½
152½	152¾	16,720	Great Northern pf.	151⅜	152¾	150½	152¾	−⅛
81¼	81½	12,850	*Gt. N. cts., ore props.	80¾	81⅜	78½	81¼	+¼
120	121½	100	*Hock. Val. trust r.	121½	121½	121½	121½	...
156	156½	4,500	Illinois Central	155¼	156	154	156	−1
14¾	15	1,300	Interborough-Met	15	15¼	15	15	...
47¾	48	4,700	Interborough-Met. pf.	47⅜	48¼	47¼	48	+¾
120⅞	121	1,000	Internat. Harv. pf.	121	121	120¾	120¾	−¼
17	17¼	700	Internat. Paper	17⅛	17⅞	17	17	−¾
65½	66	1,500	Internat. Paper pf.	66	66	64¾	65	−2
41	41¼	800	Int. Steam Pump	40	41	39⅞	41	+½
87½	88	300	Int. Steam Pump pf.	87	87¾	87	87¾	+1¼
49	49⅛	11,200	Kan. City Southern	48½	49⅛	47¼	49⅛	+⅝
74⅜	74½	1,100	Kan. City South. pf.	74¼	74½	73⅝	74½	...
57	63	200	Lake Erie & West. pf.	58⅛	58⅞	58⅛	58⅛	−3⅜
155	156	5,200	Louisville & Nash.	156	156	153	155¼	−1¼
140	142	100	Manhattan Elevated	140¼	140¼	140	140¼	−1¼
20¼	20¾	700	Mercantile Marine pf.	21½	21⅛	20¾	20¾	−⅞
53	55	300	Minn. & St. Louis	54	54¼	54	54¼	−¼
83	89	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	87	87	87	87	−1
143	144	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	143¼	143¼	142⅝	142⅝	−1⅛
90½	91¾	550	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	...
40¾	41¼	1,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	40⅝	41	40⅛	41	+¼
74⅛	75	60	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	...
72½	72¾	3,000	Missouri Pacific	73	73¼	72	72¼	−1
106	108	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	106½	106½	106½	106½	−½
90¾	91	4,700	Nat. Lead Co.	91	91	89¾	90⅞	−¾
111	112¼	242	Nat. Lead pf., ex div.	112	112	111¾	111¾	+⅛
22¾	23⅛	400	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	...
90	90½	400	N. Y. Air Brake	90	90	89⅞	90	−4
140⅞	141	54,300	New York Central	141	141¼	137⅞	141	+1½
55½	57	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	55½	55½	55½	55½	−½
82½	85	100	New York Dock pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+½
170	171¾	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	171	171	171	171	−½
48¼	48¾	4,400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	49⅛	49⅛	47¾	48¼	−1¼
93	94	1,200	Norfolk & Western	92¾	93½	92	93½	−⅞
90⅛	92⅛	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	−1⅛
82½	83	900	North American	82½	82¾	82	82¾	−¼
154¾	155	19,500	Northern Pacific	154⅞	155⅛	152⅞	154⅞	+⅛
32½	33	700	Pacific Mail	32	32⅛	32	32⅛	−½
140¼	140½	36,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	140⅞	140⅞	138⅝	140⅝	+⅛
116¼	116¾	5,300	People's Gas, Chi.	115¾	116⅜	115	116¾	−¼
19⅛	19⅜	15,000	Pittsburg Coal	17½	19⅜	17⅛	19¼	+1¾
56½	58½	600	Pittsburg Coal pf.	54¾	56⅝	54¾	56⅝	+2⅞
48¾	49	2,475	Pressed Steel Car	48¼	48⅞	48	48⅞	+⅛
105	107	250	Pressed Steel Car pf.	106	106	106	106	−1⅝
195	199	100	Pullman Company	196	196	196	196	−1
6½	6⅝	210	Quicksilver	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
48¾	50¼	600	*R'way Steel Spring	47½	49	47	49	−⅝
158¼	158⅜	226,900	Reading	158½	159¼	155⅛	158¼	+¾
37⅜	37½	5,250	Rep. Iron & Steel	37½	37⅞	36⅝	37⅞	+⅝
105¼	105½	1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	105¼	105½	104½	105½	+½
38¼	38⅝	28,000	Rock Island Co.	37¾	38⅜	37⅝	38¼	−⅞
77⅜	77¾	8,200	Rock Island Co. pf.	77⅝	77⅞	76¾	77⅞	−⅝
54½	55½	1,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	54⅝	55	54⅝	55	...
26⅜	26⅞	400	St. Louis Southwest'n	26¾	26¾	26½	26½	−½
65⅞	66¼	800	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	66⅝	66¾	66	66	−1
85	86	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & I., ex d.	82⅝	85	82⅝	85	+2
132⅞	133	136,800	Southern Pacific	133½	133½	130⅝	132⅞	−⅛
30⅝	30¾	20,100	Southern R'way ext.	31	31	30	30¾	−⅝
70	71	1,700	South. R'way pf., ext.	70½	70½	70	70¼	−1¼
39	39⅜	2,300	*Tennessee Copper	38⅛	39⅝	38	39⅝	+1
36	36⅝	3,400	Texas & Pacific	35¼	36⅛	35	36⅛	−¼
23¾	24	4,200	Third Avenue	23¼	24⅜	23¼	23⅝	+⅝
50	50½	900	Tol., St. L. & West.	50½	50⅝	50	50½	−1⅜
70	70¾	900	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	71	71	70½	71	+⅞
107¾	108¼	200	Twin City R. Transit	108	108	107¾	107¾	−1
13¼	14	200	Union Bag & Paper	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+¼
77	79½	40	Union B. & Paper pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
206½	206⅝	220,700	Union Pacific	206¾	206⅞	203¼	206⅝	+⅛
108⅛	108¾	8,100	Union Pacific pf.	109¼	109¼	107	108¾	−⅞
110¼	111	250	United D. G. pf. cfs.	110⅝	110¾	110½	110½	−½
57	58½	500	United Rys. Inv. pf.	57¾	58	57¾	58	−½
84	86	200	U. S. C. I. Pipe pf., ex d.	85¼	85½	85¼	85½	−¾
82⅝	83	500	U. S. Realty & Imp.	83	83	82⅝	82⅞	−½
55½	56	13,150	U. S. Rubber	55¾	57	55	56	+1
118½	119½	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	119	119	119	119	+¼
86¼	87¾	300	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	87¾	87¾	86½	86½	−1½
75½	75⅝	267,200	U. S. Steel	75⅛	75⅝	73¼	75⅝	+⅛
124¼	124½	7,950	U. S. Steel pf.	124½	124⅞	123¼	124⅞	−⅛
50½	51	500	Utah Copper	50½	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝	−⅛
47	47¾	1,900	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48	48	47	47⅞	−⅜
20⅛	21	400	Wabash	20	20⅝	20	20½	−⅝
53⅞	54	6,550	Wabash pf.	54	54	52	54	...
5	5¼	1,000	Western Maryland	5	5¼	5	5¼	+¼
72¼	73	600	Western Union Tel.	73	73	72	72¾	−1¼
84½	85	1,900	Westinghouse E. & M.	84¾	84¾	84	84½	−½
7¼	7½	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	7	7⅞	7	7⅞	+⅝
18	20	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	18	18	18	18	+1

*Unlisted.

MINING STOCKS.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
..	..	300	Comstock	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	...

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@3¾ per cent. for four months, and 3⅞@4 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 1½ per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 1¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $366,154,824; balances, $10,039,513; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $524,997.

The local banks have gained $1,603,000 in their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8665, sixty days at $4.85@$4.8510, and cables at $4.8685@$4.8690.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 5-64@5.16⅞ less 1-32 for cables, 5.17½ plus 1-64@5.17½ plus 3-64 for sight, and 5.18¾ less 1-64@5.18¾ plus 1-32 for sixty days. Reichsmarks, 95¼ plus 1-32@96 5-16 for cables, 95 3-16 plus 1-32@95¼ for sight, and 94⅞@95 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount; Chicago, 35c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount; New Orleans, commercial, 20c discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; St. Paul, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 23½d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 51c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

TRUST FUNDS.

Gold coin	$855,922,869
Silver dollars	486,863,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,131,000
Silver certificates outstanding	486,863,000

GENERAL FUND.

Standard silver dollars in General Fund	5,125,837
Current liabilities	97,246,426
Working balance in Treasury offices	32,651,268
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	40,441,266
Subsidiary silver coin	26,021,385
Minor coin	2,031,114
Total balance in General Fund	102,096,248

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—A drop of more than a point in Rapid Transit and Union Traction on comparatively heavy declines was a feature of the local market this morning.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Smelting	98	98	98
5	Bell Telephone	122½	122	122
120	B. R. T.	79¼	79	79
1,870	Cambria Steel	43	42⅜	42⅝
13	Cramp Co.	30	30	30
219	Electric Storage	60½	60	60½
500	Erie	35⅛	35	35⅛
200	General Asphalt	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞
375	Gen. Asphalt, ex div.	67¾	67⅛	67¼
5	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22¼	22¼	22¼
1,085	Lake Sup. Corp.	27½	26½	27½
131	Lehigh Navigation	115½	115	115½
335	Lehigh N. trust ctfs.	117½	115	117½
6,320	Lehigh Valley	84¼	83	83⅞
512	Penn. R. R.	70¼	69½	70
154	Phila. Co.	48	48	48
100	Phila. Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
4,310	Phila. R. T.	30⅝	29⅞	30
375	Phila. Elec.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
40	Railways Co. gen.	9¾	9¾	9¾
4,580	Reading	79⅞	77¾	79
360	Southern Ry.	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
150	Tonopah Belmont	15-16	⅞	15-16
280	Tonopah Mining	6 15-16	6 15-16	6 15-16
422	Union Traction	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛
1,458	U. G. I.	89¾	88⅛	89¾
17,304	U. S. Steel	75⅛	73½	75⅛
120	U. S. Steel pf.	124½	124	124½
50	Warwick I. & S.	9½	9½	9½
8	W. J. & S.	57	57	57

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to Be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	98¾	99¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	98	98¾
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, January, 1910	100¼	100⅜
At. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100½	101
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	101⅛	101⅝
Interborough 5s, March, 1910	100¾	101¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	104	104½
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	99⅞	100¼
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99¾	100
Lake Shore 5s, February, 1910	100¼	100⅜
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100⅞	101⅛
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅛	100
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100⅝	101⅛
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Southern 5s, February, 1910	100⅝	100⅞
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	102¾	103
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅞	101⅛

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s..May, '59	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s..May, '57, l'chg	111⅛	111⅞	111⅛	111⅞
4½s..Nov., '57, l'chg	111⅛	111⅞	111⅛	111⅞
4½s..May, '17, l'chg	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
4s..Nov., '58, l'chg	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s..May, '57, l'chg	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s..Nov., '56, reg	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4s..Nov., '36, reg	100½	101¼	100⅞	101¼
3½s..Nov., '55, l'chg	91	91⅝	90⅞	91⅝
3½s..May, '54, coup	91	91⅝	90⅞	91⅝
3½s..May, '54, reg	90¾	91⅝	90⅞	91⅝
*6s..Nov., '09, rev	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
*6s..Nov., '10, rev	103⅛	103½	103¼	103½

*Coupon or registered.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sluggish and Irregular Market in Copper Stocks on the Curb.

KERR LAKE AGAIN ACTIVE

Sales Nearly 10,000 Shares, but Fails to Touch Thursday's High Record—Some Copper Shares Are Strong.

The dullness which has characterized the Curb all this week continued yesterday, and, among the copper stocks at least, price movements were inconsiderable. There was some show of strength toward the close, which put many of the issues up fractionally, among them Cumberland-Ely, Gila Copper, and Miami. Nevada Consolidated, Greene-Cananea, Ohio, and Ray Consolidated made small declines. Kerr Lake continued its activity, but did not touch the high record for the year of 9½ made Thursday. The reported transactions of 9,500 were between 8 13-16 and 9⅝, the close being at 9 1-16. Among the industrials the activity on the downward scale in American Tobacco was the feature. Transactions of 247 were reported from 444 down to 430.

⁂

The principal transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
247	Am. Tobacco	444	444	430	430
500	Bay State Gas	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
2,200	B. C. M. rights	2 25-32	2⅞	2 25-32	2⅞
4,575	Manhat. T.	2¼	2½	2¼	2⅜
300	Rhode Isl Coal	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼
550	Sears-Roebuck	102¼	102½	102⅛	102½
30	S. I. S. w. i.	18⅞	18⅞	†18⅛	18½
200	S. I. & S. pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	55⅝
20	*Standard Oil	705½	705½	702½	702½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	C. Gt. W. w. i.	25	25⅛	25	25
100	Chi. Subway	19½	19½	19½	19½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Boston Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100	Braden Copper	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
700	Brit. Col. C.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
500	Butte Coalition	25¼	25⅜	25¼	25⅜
1,000	Butte & N. Y.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,100	Canadian Mines	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼
3,700	*Carisa	91	96	91	96
4,000	*Cobalt Central	40½	41	40½	40½
1,250	*Comb. Frac.	68	76	67	72
1,000	Cumb.-Ely M.	7 1-16	7⅛	7 1-16	7⅛
100	El Rayo	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	First Nat. Cop.	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
2,000	Gila Copper	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
3,000	Giroux Mining	10	10	9⅝	9¾
1,700	Goldfield Con.	6¾	6 13-16	6 11-16	6¾
1,200	*Gow G. Expl.	42	43	42	43
500	Greene-Can.	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
40	Guggenheim Ex.	210	210	210	210
700	Inspiration C.	7½	7½	7½	7½
9,500	Kerr Lake	9	9⅝	8 13-16	9 1-16
450	La Rose Cons.	8⅛	8⅛	8 1-16	8 1-16
100	Mason Valley	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	Miami Cop.	16	16⅛	16	16⅛
300	*McK.-Dar.	90	90	90	90
9,000	*Mont. of C. R.	28	29	26	26
1,600	Nev. Con. Cop.	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23½
400	Newhouse M. & S. full pd.	3 13-16	3 13-16	3¾	3¾
300	Nip. M. Co.	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
1,600	Ohio C.	4 15-16	4 15-16	4 13-16	4 13-16
420	Precious Metals	2	2¼	2	2¼
20,000	*Rawhide C.	24	25	23	23
1,100	Ray Central	2 11-16	†2¾	2 11-16	2 11-16
850	Ray Con.	19¾	19¾	19¼	19½
100	Tri-Bullion	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
410	United Copper	10⅝	10⅝	†10	10¼
1,200	Yuk. G. M.	5 9-16	5 9-16	5⅝	5½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	Int. New 5s	103⅛	103½	103⅛	103⅛
5,000	Nev. Con. 6s	228	228	228	228
20,000	West. Pac. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝

* Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Aug. 20. Bid.	Aug. 20. Asked.	Aug. 19. Bid.	Aug. 19. Asked.
American Tobacco	425	430	445	447
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4½	3½	4½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	25	26	25½	26
Am. Lt. & Traction	238	242	240	243
Am. Lt. & Traction pf.	106	107	106	108
Bay State Gas	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
Boston Copper	15¼	15½	15¼	15⅝
British Col. Copper	6⅝	7	6⅞	7⅛
Butte Coalition	25¼	25⅜	25⅜	25⅝
Butte & New York	1	1⅛	1	1¼
Chicago Subway	19	19¾	19½	20
Combination Fraction	72	73	66	67
Cobalt Central	40	40½	40	41
Cumb.-Ely Mining	7 1-16	7 3-16	7¼	7½
Davis-Daly	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
Dolores, Limited	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Giroux Mining	9⅝	9¾	10	10⅛
Goldfield Con	6 11-16	6 13-16	6 11-16	6 13-16
Greene-Cananea	9½	9⅝	9½	9¾
Inter. S. & R.	125	135	125	135
Kerr Lake	9	9⅛	9	9¼
La Rose Con.	8	8 1-16	8 1-16	8 3-16
Manhattan Transit	2¼	2⅜	2	2¼
Miami Copper	15⅞	16⅛	16	16¼
Mines Co. of America	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
Mason Valley	2	2¼	2	2¼
McKinley-Darragh	88	92	88	92
Nevada Con. Copper	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23¾
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Nipissing Mines Co.	10¼	10⅜	10⅝	10¾
Ohio Copper	4 13-16	4 15-16	4⅞	4 15-16
Ray Central	2⅝	2¾	2 9-16	2⅝
Ray Consolidated	19½	20	19¼	20
Standard Milling	18	20	19	20
Standard Milling pf.	59	60	59	60
Standard Oil	702	705½	710	712
Tri-Bullion	⅝	11-16	⅝	¾
United Copper	10	10½	10¼	10⅝
United Copper pf.	30	35	30	35

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—South Side Elevated shares broke sharply from 57 to 55½ on selling by those not pleased with the negotiations for a reconstruction of the elevated roads. People's Gas sold down 2¼. Booth Fisheries advanced to a new high level, and Title and Trust receded 2 points. Sears-Roebuck sold at 103, and Tool at 31 at the close, while Fisheries touched 18½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
920	American Can	12¾	12¼	12¼
230	American Can pf.	84	83⅞	83⅞
500	American Tel. & Tel.	140	139⅝	139⅝
120	Booth Fisheries	18¼	18	18¼
151	Booth Fisheries pf.	55	54½	54½
380	Chicago Subway	20	19⅛	19½
27	Chicago Telephone	135	135	135
15	Chicago Title & Trust	140	140	140
370	Chicago Pneu. Tool	31½	30½	30½
160	Com. Edison	121	121	121
50	Diamond Match	129¾	129¾	129¾
200	Illinois Brick	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
100	National Carbon	96½	96½	96½
440	People's Gas	116⅛	115¾	116⅛
35	Quaker Oats pf.	102	102	102
2,905	Sears-Roebuck	103	103	103
85	Street's Stable Car	45	45	45
739	Swift & Co.	110⅝	110	110⅝
8	South Side El.	55½	55½	55½
615	United Boxboard	14	13½	14
60	Western Stone	21	21	21

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Prices were firm with no changes of any significance, and trading was on a very moderate scale. Shares, 535; bonds, $76,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. C. L. of C. 4s ctfs.	85	85	85
4,000	A. C. L. Cons. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾
4,000	A. C. L. R. R. 4s ctfs.	88	88	88
4,000	Bal. & Ann. S. L. 5s	93½	92½	93½
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	82¼	82¼	82¼
3,000	C. Gas El. L.&P. 4½s	85½	85½	85½
1,000	Fair & Clarks T. 5s	95	95	95
5,000	Md. & Penn. Inc.	62	62	62
1,000	No. Balt. 5s	113½	113½	113½
13,000	Seaboard 4s ctfs.	84½	83⅜	83⅞
3,000	United Ry. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼
29,000	United Rys. Inc.	58½	58⅜	58½
10,000	United El. L.&P. 4½s	93	93	93

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Bonding	71	71	71
55	Cons. Coal	93	93	93
100	Con. Cotton Duck pf.	22	22	22
70	Fidelity & Dpt.	161	161	161
20	Georgia Creek Coal I.	95	95	95
20	Seaboard Co. com.	19	19	19
100	United Rys.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
120	Western Maryland	2½	2½	2½

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
395	Crucible Steel	12¾	12½	12¾
70	Crucible Steel pf.	78½	78	78
25	Fireproof pf.	23½	23½	23½
115	Harbison Walker Ref.	32	31½	32
465	Mfrs. Light & Heat	21	20½	21
46	Ohio Fuel	43¾	43¾	43¾
30	Pittsburg Brewing	23½	23⅝	23⅝
665	Pittsburg Coal	18⅝	17¼	18⅝
170	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	54	56
300	Pittsburg Consol.	7c.	7c.	7c.
610	River Coal	7½	7	7
600	Ross Mining	22c.	22c.	22c.
25	United States Glass	45	45	45

UNLISTED.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,600	Lustre	40c.	30c.	40c.
900	Mount Elliott	42c.	40c.	40c.
800	San Toy	47c.	46c.	47c.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville 5s	104	104	104
2,000	West Penn. 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Colonial Trust	180	180	180

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

	Sales.	Price.
U S 3s reg, 1908-18	1,000	102
3s coup, 1908-18	11,000	101½
Imp Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan	25,000	95¼
	500	95
	6,000	95⅛
	500	95
	5,000	95¼
	500	95⅛
2d series	11,000	93½
4s, sterl loan	4,000	86⅝
N Y City 4½s, 1957	1,000	111½
N Y City 4s, 1959 temp recpts	2,000	101⅞
	5,000	101¼
	7,000	101⅞
Allegh & Wng 4s	5,000	100¼
Allis-Chalmers 5s	25,000	85
Am Ice Secur 6s	1,000	73
Am T & T con 4s	100,000	104
	20,000	104⅛
	40,000	103⅞
	40,000	103⅞
	10,000	103⅝
	2,000	103⅞
	25,000	103⅝
	75,000	103⅞
	20,000	103⅞
Am Tobacco 6s	5,000	111⅞
Am Tobacco 4s	2,000	81
	17,000	80⅞
Armour 4½s, interim ctfs	2,000	93⅞
	12,000	93⅞
A. T & S F gen 4s	4,000	100⅜
adj 4s, stamped	5,000 c	94
conv 5s	1,000	118
	2,000	117⅜
	12,000	117½
	5,000	117¼
conv 4s	10,000	116⅜
	4,000	116⅛
con 4s, sub rects	10,000	116⅞
	10,000	116½
	10,000	116⅞
	10,000	116⅛
	20,000	116⅜
1st inst paid	10,000	116½
Atl Coast Line 4s	1,000	96¼
At Coast Line, L & N col 4s	2,000	91⅞
B & O gold 4s	3,000	100¾
	16,000	100¾
	12,000	100⅞
	1,000	100⅝
prior lien 3½s	3,000	94
Beth Steel 5s	5,000	85⅞
Bk R T ref con 4s	10,000	86
	5,000	86½
Bk Un Gas 5s	1,000	107½
Cent of Ga Ry, 1st inc 5s	18,000	89
trust co ctfs	9,000	89
Cent Leather 5s	1,000	100¼
	2,000	100¼
Cen of N J gen 5s	1,000	127⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s	6,000	97½
	2,000	97¼
Ch & O con 5s	6,000	114¼
Ch & O gen 4½s	1,000	104
C, B & Q joint 4s	5,000	97⅞
	2,000	97¾
C, B & Q gen 4s	3,000	99¾
C, M & St P 4s temp ctfs	50,000	94⅝
C, M & St P gen 3½s series B	1,000	89½
	4,000	90
C & Nwn gen 3½s	5,000	90
Ch & Northwn deb 5s, 1933	1,000	111
C, R I & P R R ref 4s	1,000	91⅜
	7,000	91⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s	2,000	80¼
	6,000	80¼
	30,000	80
Col Midl 1st 4s	5,000	84
Col Industrial 5s	5,000	83
Col & South ref & ext 4½s	27,000	99
Den & Rio Gde conv 4s	3,000	97½
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s	11,000	95
	20,000	95⅛
Dis Sec Cor 5s	15,000	76
E. T V & Ga con 1st 5s	10,000	114½
Flint & Pere M, Pt Hur div 5s	1,000	107
Ill Cent ref 4s	4,000	99¾
Inter-Met 4½s	15,000	83⅜
	11,000	83¼
	70,000	83½
	15,000	83⅜
	12,000	83¼
	18,000	83⅝
	10,000	83¼
	15,000	83¾
	10,000	83¼
	17,000	83¼
	45,000	83
	10,000	83⅞
	53,000	83
	5,000	83¼
	23,000	83¼
	20,000	83¾
Interboro R T con 6s	16,000	104
Ia Cent ref 4s	3,000	77
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000	84
Kan Cy S ref, 5s temp ctfs	5,000	100⅞
	11,000	100⅝
	12,000	100⅞
L S & M So 3½s	1,000	93¼
L S & M So 4s, 1931	11,000	95
	5,000	94⅞
L & N gen 6s	1,000	116¼
L & N unified 4s	1,000	100⅞
Manhattan con 4s tax exempt	1,000	100
Mer Marine col tr 4½s	8,000	69½
	2,000	69
M, K & T 1st & refundg 4s	10,000	86
Nat Rys of Mex gen 4s	2,000	85½
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934	4,000	95⅝
	2,000	95½
	2,000	95¼
N Y C & H R R R gen 3½s	5,000	92
	1,000	91½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	7,000	138⅝
N Y, Sus & Wn gen 5s	1,000	90
Norf & West con 4s	4,000	100
	50,000	99⅞
Norf & W conv 4s	4,000	102⅝
	1,000	102½
	20,000	102¼
North Pac 4s	7,000	103⅛
	3,000	103⅛
Oz & Cher Cen 5s	1,000	98
Pac Tel & T 5s	5,000 c	98
	10,000	97¾
	8,000	97⅞
	4,000	98
Penn conv 3½s	60,000	102½
	46,000	102⅞
	44,000	103
Penn conv 3½s, 1915	40,000	98⅝
	5,000	98⅛
	15,000	98
	15,000	98⅜
	60,000	98
	10,000	98⅛
	48,000	98¼
Penn 4s 1948	2,000	104⅞
Reading gen 4s	1,000	100⅝
	5,000	100½
	5,000 c	100⅜
	5,000	100½
Roch & Pitts 1st 6s	5,000	117⅝
St L & S F R R gen 5s	20,000	90½
	2,000	90⅝
St L & S F R R ref 4s	1,000	86¼
	10,000	86⅛
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s	5,000	89⅜
	10,000	89⅝
South Pac 4s	2,000	93
So Pac conv 4s	195,000	104¾
	1,000	104⅞
	25,000	104⅝
	10,000	104⅞
	3,000	104¾
	34,000	104⅝
	12,000	104½
	132,000	104
	22,000	103⅞
	10,000	104⅛
	10,000	104⅛
	1,000	104¼
	12,000	104
	10,000	104¼
	21,000	104⅜
	30,000	104⅛
	65,000	104⅛
	75,000	104¼
	55,000	104¼
	19,000	104⅜
	5,000	104⅝
	41,000	104¼
	26,000	104⅜
	126,000	104½
	70,000	104¼
	25,000	104⅛
	190,000	104
	76,000	104⅛
	10,000	104⅛
	110,000	104⅝
	100,000	104⅜
	25,000	104½
	8,000	104⅛
	79,000	104⅜
	52,000	104⅜
	10,000	104⅝
	2,000	104⅞
	10,000	104⅜
So Pac ref 4s	3,000	94⅞
	23,000	95
South Ry 1st 5s	5,000	112½
South Ry gen 4s	16,000	82
	11,000	81½
Term Assn of St L 1st 4½s	2,000	108
Third Av con 4s, Cent Trust Co ctfs stamped	10,000	69¼
	8,000	69½
	5,000	69¾
	27,000	69⅞
	5,000	69¼
Un Pac conv 4s	5,000	118
	10,000	117½
	15,000	117¾
	20,000	117½
	25,000	117¾
	10,000	116½
	25,000	116¼
	2,000	116
	5,000	116¼
	10,000	116¾
	10,000	116⅝
	225,000	116
	12,000	116⅛
	5,000	116⅜
	10,000	116⅜
	20,000	116⅛
	10,000	116⅜
	10,000	116⅛
	9,000	116⅝
	10,000	116⅜
	50,000	116⅛
	20,000	116⅜
	200,000	116⅜
	50,000	117
	10,000	116¾
	70,000	116⅛
	10,000	116⅛
	5,000	116¼
	120,000	116
	20,000	116⅛
	5,000	116⅜
	125,000	116⅜
	1,000	116¾
	10,000	117¼
	25,000	117½
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s	7,000	98⅝
United Railroads of San Fran 4s	2,000	75⅝
U S Rubber 6s	5,000	105
	1,000	104⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	5,000	106¼
	3,000	106⅜
	5,000	106½
	7,000	106⅜
	2,000	106¼
	7,000	106¼
	3,000	106¼
	1,000	106¼
registered	500	103
Wabash ref & ext 4s	5,000	76
	7,000	76¼
	19,000	76
	11,000	76¼
	5,000	76½
Wabash, Pitts Ter 1st, Trust Co ctfs	5,000	44¾
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s	2,000	94½
	4,000	94¾
Wis Central, Sup & Duluth Div & Term 4s	10,000	93¼

Total sales Aug. 20, 1909........$4,843,500
From Jan. 1, 1909........903,434,700
Corresponding period last year........498,851,320

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.1	Julia	.11
Alpha Con.	.1	Justice	.19
Andes	.1	Kentucky Con.	.17
Belcher	.8	Lady Wash. Con.	.65
Best & Belcher	.5	Mexican	.95
Bullion	.2	Occidental Con.	.18
Caledonia	.27	Ophir	1.22
Challenge Con.	.36	Overman	.35
Chollar	.25	Potosi	.54
Confidence	1.60	Savage	.51
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.20	Seg Belcher	.08
Con. Imperial	.04	Sierra Nevada	.47
Crown Point	.80	Union Con.	.50
Gould & Curry	.28	Utah Con.	.08
Hale & Norcross	.47	Yellow Jacket	.94

Silver bars, 51; Mexican dollars, 51@52; drafts, sight, 2@2½ cents premium; telegraph, 4@5 cents premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	.88	Diamondfield	.02
Jim Butler	.11	Goldfield C. M.	6.72
McNamara	.33	Great Bend	.08
Midway	.22	Jumbo Extension	.21
Montana	.80	Kendall	.05
North Star	.03	Lone Star	.04
Ohio	.01	Red Hills	.07
Tonopah Extension	.62	Sandstorm	.08
West End	.32	St. Ives	.07
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.15
Adams	.01	BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.16	Bullfrog N. B.	.03
Blue Bell	.03	Gold Bar	.01
Combination Fract.	.72	Homestake King	.01
Cracker Jack	.02	Montgomery Mtn.	.03
Daisy	.24	Original Bullfrog	.01
		Tramps Cons.	.04

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 20.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9¼	10	Jackpot	8½	9
Elkton	78	79½	McKinney	46	50
El Paso	64½	65¾	Portland	83	83½
Gold Dollar	13	13½	Vindicator	67	70
Isabella	22	22½	J. Sample	7½	7¾

N. Y., N. H. & H. SHOWS GAIN

Net Income of Quarter Increased $2,205,166 Over Same Period in 1908.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 20.—Gross earnings from operation, $5,616,201.73, for the quarter ended June 30, 1909, are shown in the quarterly report of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for that period. This is an increase of $1,641,984.81, as compared with the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. The surplus for the quarter was $4,587,448.30, against a surplus of $2,205,166.33 for the corresponding quarter in 1908, an increase in net income of $2,382,281.97.

The operating expenses were $8,665,302.34, a decrease of $257,372.69; the net earnings from operation, $5,616,201.73, an increase of $1,899,357.50. Income from other sources than operation increased $1,931,700.09; interest, rentals and taxes increased $1,448,775.62.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
2d week Aug.	$194,500	$181,700	$12,800
July 1-Aug. 14	1,273,700	1,306,700	*33,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
2d week Aug.	590,719	527,593	63,126
July 1-Aug. 14	3,435,407	3,150,318	285,089
COLORADO & SOUTHERN LINES—			
2d week Aug.	291,425	289,901	1,524
July 1-Aug. 14	1,799,433	1,799,192	241
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
2d week Aug.	24,563	22,423	2,140
July 1-Aug. 14	148,972	147,800	1,172
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
2d week Aug.	121,881	110,657	11,224
July 1-Aug. 14	788,047	777,121	10,926
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
2d week Aug.	132,253	128,739	3,614
July 1-Aug. 14	807,720	825,135	*17,419
MOBILE & OHIO—			
2d week Aug.	182,966	169,344	13,622
July 1-Aug. 14	1,120,796	1,044,256	76,540
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—			
2d week Aug.	863,182	901,164	*37,982
July 1-Aug. 14	5,688,173	5,381,531	306,642
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
2d week Aug.	22,969	21,353	1,617
July 1-Aug. 14	125,676	130,710	*5,034

*Decrease.

BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER for July—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	183,186	170,261	183,666
Expenses	101,974	99,775	*123,666
Net	81,212	70,486	60,000

*Includes taxes.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for July—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
July gross	666,029	744,333	847,777
Ex. & tax	505,031	485,159	547,615
Net	160,998	259,174	300,162

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for the quarter ended June 30—

Gross	14,281,504	12,039,519	14,604,996
Expenses	8,665,302	8,922,675	10,445,864
Net	5,616,202	3,716,844	4,159,132
Other income	4,431,427	2,499,277	1,950,825
Total income	10,047,629	6,216,571	6,109,957
Charges	5,460,181	4,011,405	1,322,806
Surplus	4,587,448	2,205,166	4,787,151
Gross	662,376	592,286	730,276
Ex. & tax	568,747	545,084	623,258
Net	93,629	47,202	107,012
12 mo. gross	6,580,507	7,272,958	7,986,495
Ex. & tax	5,621,018	6,220,626	5,986,616
12 mo. net	959,489	1,052,332	1,419,879

The companies comprising the Underground Electric Railways of London report for six months ended June 30, 1909, as follows: Charing Cross, Euston & Hampstead Railway Co., surplus after charges, renewals, &c., £18,813; increase, £17,380. Baker Street & Waterloo Railway Co., surplus after charges, rents, renewals, &c., £31,504; increase, £8,469. Great Northern, Piccadilly & Brompton Railway Co., surplus after charges, rents, renewals, &c., £40,733; increase, £11,157.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN PNEUMATIC SERVICE COMPANY for the quarter ended June 30—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross inc. & sales	442,478	357,218	85,260
Ex. cost sales &c	341,862	304,884	36,978
Gross profits	100,615	52,334	48,281
Interest	27,569	22,241	5,328
Balance	73,046	30,093	42,953
Sink'g fd., depr., adj., losses, &c	30,837	30,837	....
Net profits	42,209	*744	42,953
Dividends	......	689	*689
Surplus	42,209	*1,433	43,641
P&L adj., debit	6,714	†2,448	*9,162
Net surplus	35,494	1,015	34,479

*Deficit. †Credit.

CUMBERLAND-ELY COPPER COMPANY for the quarter ended June 30—

Net earnings from operations	121,748
Int., rentals and mis. earnings	1,790
Div. rec. and est. div. accrued	114,000
Total income	237,538
Interest accrued on outstand'g loans	7,388
Net surplus to profit and loss	230,150

Cop. prod'n for quar. 5,332,701 lb.

REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross prof.	*2,769,147	4,046,689	6,127,741
Dep., int., dis., &c.	726,322	2,075,269	2,398,496
Net prof.	†2,042,825	1,971,420	3,729,245
Bond & int.	413,479	......	......
Pfd. dividend	408,338	1,071,887	1,429,183
Surplus	1,221,008	899,533	2,300,062
Prev. surplus	4,699,527	3,799,993	3,133,283
Total surplus	5,920,535	4,699,526	5,433,345
Charged off	......	......	1,633,352
Surplus	5,920,535	4,699,526	3,799,993

*Gross profits after deduction of $887,654 for maintenance and repairs of plants. †Net profits applicable to dividend, $1,629,346.

THE COFFEE MARKET.

Coffee was easier yesterday on scattered selling, partly lower European markets, and the continued heavy movement, near positions being relatively weak. The close was steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales were reported of 10,250 bags, including further exchanges of September for March at 10 points. Santos prices were unchanged, but Rio advanced 75 reis. Havre was unchanged to ¼ lower, and Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ lower. Rain was again reported in all districts of Sao Paulo.

Spot coffee was quiet; 7¼@7½c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
August	5.60	5.60	5.60@5.65	5.65
September	5.45	5.40	5.35@5.40	5.40
October	5.30	5.30	5.25@5.30	5.30
November	5.25	5.25	5.20@5.30	5.25
December	5.25	5.25	5.20@5.30	5.20
January	...	...	5.20@5.25	5.25
February	...	...	5.25@5.30	5.25
March	...	...	5.30@5.35	5.30
April	...	...	5.30@5.35	5.30
May	5.40	5.40	5.35@5.40	5.35
June	...	...	5.35@5.40	5.35
July	...	...	5.40@5.45	5.40

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday a decidedly firmer tendency was shown, especially in copper, which was in better demand. Spot and nearby deliveries were up about ⅝c in the bid and nearly ¼c in the asking price. Sales of 125 tons of September were made at 12.90. Tin was up 15 points. Lead was firmer. Spelter was steady.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday spot copper rose 5s. from the final figure of Thursday; futures also scored a gain over the close on Thursday, advancing 2s. 9d. The market finished firm, closing prices ruling at: Spot, £59 7s. 6d.; futures, £60 6s. 3d.

Pig tin closed firm, with spot deliveries 12s. 6d. higher, at £136 15s. and future deliveries 7s. 6d. up, at £137 17s. 6d. Spanish pig lead was steady at an improvement of 1s. 6d., at £12 10s. Spelter continued steady and unchanged at £22. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51⅛s.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Spot	12.85	13.00	12.50	12.80
August	12.85	13.00	12.50	12.80
September	12.85	13.00	12.50	12.80
October	12.85	13.00	12.50	12.85
Spelter	5.70	5.80	5.70	5.80
Lead	4.35	4.45	4.35	4.40
Tin	30.15	30.25	30.00	30.07½

FISK & ROBINSON
GOVERNMENT BONDS
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
New York Boston Chicago

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
AMERICAN TRUST BUILDING, CHICAGO
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.
Capital........$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits........8,291,197

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
Transacts All Trust Co. Business.
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Heavy Volume of Trading.

Although the total transactions in yesterday's market were very large, the impression gained from a tour of the offices throughout the district was that it was a comparatively dull day. This was the result of traders who operate through brokerage offices refraining from active participation in the market. Most of them were afraid to sell the market short, and the obvious weakness in the leading stocks naturally discouraged buying. So many of these traders look to the leaders for inspiration that the weakness in Union Pacific alone was sufficient to deter them from any kind of trading. Brokers are and have been very conservative in their advice, and this is an influence tending to restrict general speculation. In view of the volume of transactions, however, it was obvious either that there was substantial liquidation or heavy professional trading. It requires considerable activity or transactions in large blocks for a market to exceed a million shares, and when it exceeds it so far as it did yesterday there must have been trading of material importance despite the absence or inertia of the rank and file of the trading fraternity.

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Weakness in Specific Stocks.

When such stocks as Union Pacific and others that have been leaders in the market show weakness and reaction the impression gains ground that the whole list is similarly affected. Those who are operating in other stocks are, of course, aware that no such general condition exists, but there is a discouraging influence which makes traders timid and fearful. Some stocks in yesterday's market were relatively firm, reacting very slightly from the figures of the preceding day and inviting attention by their general strength. Usually they were ignored, however. Such a stock as New York Central, showing as it did either substantial support or specific strength, was watched with more or less concern. If it had shared in the general decline it is probable that it would have influenced greater liquidation, not so much in the stock itself as in other issues, which are affected to some extent by the general trend of prices in that particular stock. Fluctuations in a stock like Louisville & Nashville lack general influence.

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Liquidaton and Money.

Money brokers reported yesterday a somewhat easier tone, due, as they explained it, to liquidation of stocks. Inasmuch as there have been no very sharp advances in money rates, the ease spoken of is of a character more to be appreciated by the broker in money than by the casual observer of the market. It is still a fact that stock brokers are not worrying in the slightest degree about the monetary outlook in the Fall. They simply take it for granted that money will be easy and that call funds at very reasonable rates will be available indefinitely. The fact that many brokerage firms carry their usual amount of time funds is due more to their conservatism and to the lessons learned in the panic than to anything else. There have been many houses in days of easy money which neglected to take on time funds, with the result that when call money suddenly jumped to extraordinary figures they were in comparatively bad shape, unable either to get time money at a good figure or call funds in sufficient quantity even at the prohibitive figures.

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Extent of Short Interest.

Statistics which might show the actual short interest in the market at the present time will be mighty interesting, but they are not obtainable. Nevertheless, there are many guesses and estimates, but generally the statements of brokers are all that can be relied upon. When these statements are at variance, and very often decidedly different, the possibility of arriving at a definite idea is not very easy. Here are two conflicting statements, each taken from market advices of conservative houses. One said: "There is not very much of a short interest in this market because the bears have been too timid to put into effect their theories of a certain reaction. Even now they are doubtful as to profits, although positive as to the theory of reaction." The other one said: "For several weeks good traders have been going short of this market and have not been deterred by the advance in the meantime. There are many professionals and other traders short of long lines at the high prices, and they have not covered. The deduction is that they expect to cover at lower prices."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Union Pacific, Reading, and United States Steel were the most active issues on the Consolidated Exchange, and during the day there were many deviations in prices from those ruling at the same time on the larger Exchange. Covering of shorts appeared at various periods and helped to sustain prices, notably so just before the close of business. Transactions were of a heavy scale, approximating 172,000 shares, distributed among sixty-two different issues:

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chal. pf.	53	53	52½	52½
9,890	Amal. Copper	84	84¾	82⅞	84⅝
250	Am. Beet S.	44¾	44¾	43½	44
30	Am. Can	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
130	Am. Car & F.	65	65⅝	65	65⅝
70	Am. Cotton Oil	71½	71½	71½	71½
130	Am. Ice	34	34	33½	33¾
170	Am. Locomo.	62	62	60⅞	61¼
7,810	Am. Smelting	99⅛	99⅝	97¼	99
180	Am. Sugar	128⅜	130	128⅜	129⅝
120	Anaconda Cop.	48	48½	47⅞	48½
2,880	At., T. & S. F.	118¼	118⅜	116⅞	118
410	Balt. & Ohio	117	117⅜	116½	117¼
870	Brooklyn R. T.	79½	79⅞	78½	79⅝
140	Can. Pacific	184	184¼	184	184
570	Cent. Leather	39⅝	40⅝	39¼	40
750	Ches. & Ohio	80¼	80⅞	79⅞	80½
1,800	C., M. & St. P.	156⅞	157	155	157
2,430	Col. Fuel & I.	44¾	44¾	41⅝	43½
30	Col. Southern	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
120	Consol. Gas	142	143½	141¼	143¼
120	Corn Products	22¾	23	22⅝	23
640	Den. & R. G.	47½	48¼	47	48⅛
70	Dist. Securities	37½	38⅛	37½	38⅛
2,540	Erie	35⅝	35⅝	34⅝	35½
70	Erie 1st pf.	53⅞	53⅞	53	53
200	Gt. North'n pf.	151	152⅞	151	152⅝
90	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	79½	81⅛	79½	81⅛
80	Ill. Central	154⅛	156	154¼	155⅞
880	Inter.-Met.	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15
390	Inter.-Met. pf.	47⅝	48¼	47⅝	48
960	Kan. City So.	48⅝	49	47⅝	48⅝
10	Louis. & Nash.	153⅛	153⅛	153⅛	153⅛
360	Mo., K. & T.	40⅝	41	40¼	41
300	Mo. Pacific	73	73	71⅝	72½
310	Nat. Lead	90⅝	91	90	91
10	Nat. of Mex. 2d pf.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
2,490	N. Y. Central	140⅞	141⅛	138⅝	140⅝
240	N. Y. O. & W.	49⅝	49⅝	47⅝	48½
70	Norf. & West.		93½	92⅝	92½
440	Nor. Pacific	154⅝	155⅞	153⅝	155⅞
110	Pacific Mail	31⅜	32⅜	31⅜	32¼
940	Pennsylvania	140⅝	140⅝	139⅝	139⅞
190	People's Gas	116½	116½	115⅞	116
87,420	Reading	158¼	159	155⅝	158
20	Rep. Steel	36½	36⅞	36½	36⅞
110	Rep. Steel rts.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,780	Rock Island	38	38⅝	37½	38⅝
110	Rock Isl. pf.	77½	77⅝	77¼	77½
9,830	Southern Pac.	133⅞	133⅝	131¼	133⅛
970	Southern Ry.	31⅛	31⅛	30¼	31
60	Tenn. Copper	38	39	37⅝	39
450	Texas Pac.	35½	36	35	36
850	Third Av.	23	24⅝	23	23⅞
40,870	Union Pacific	206⅝	207¼	203½	206¼
1,870	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	57⅛	55¼	55⅝
86,930	U. S. Steel	75¼	75⅝	73⅝	75⅜
610	U. S. Steel pf.	124⅜	124⅝	123⅝	124¼
10	Utah Copper	50½	50½	50½	50½
130	Va.-Car. Chem.	46⅝	47¼	46⅝	47⅜
550	Wabash pf.	54	54	52⅝	53⅝
20	Western Md.	5	5	5	5
172,410					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	Atlanta	.14½	.15	.14½	.15
100	Belmont	.88	.88	.88	.88
500	Comstock	.27	.27	.27	.27
300	Con. Cal. & V.	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
2,150	Comb. Fraction	.64	.72	.64	.72
1,000	Columbia Mt.	.10	.10	.10	.10
600	Elkton	.78½	.79	.78½	.79
200	El Paso	.67	.67	.67	.67
820	Gold. Con.	6.75	6.80	6.75	6.80
300	Hale & Nor.	.62	.62	.61	.61
500	Jim Butler	.11	.11	.11	.11
200	McNamara	.23	.23	.23	.23
300	Ophir	1.35	1.37½	1.35	1.37½
100	Portland	.85	.85	.85	.85
300	Potosi	.48	.48	.48	.48
60	Quicksilver	6.12½	6.12½	6.00	6.00
500	Red Hill	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	Tonopah Ext.	.58	.58	.58	.58
1,000	Tramps Con.	.05	.05	.05	.05
10,080					

WHEAT.

[illegible]	Sept. opt.	100⅝	100⅝	99¾	100
225,000	Dec. opt.	96⅛	96⅛	95½	96

REPUBLIC STEEL'S REPORT.

A Bad Year Weathered Finely and the Outlook Very Bright.

The annual report of the Republic Iron and Steel Company for the year ended June 30, 1909, issued yesterday, shows net earnings from operation of $2,704,932, after deducting charges for maintenance and repairs, which amount to $887,654. Interest and dividends received netted $64,214 additional and brought the total profits for the year up to $2,769,147. The sum of $726,322, set aside for depreciation and renewal accounts and as provision for exhaustion of minerals, left the net profits for the year at $2,042,825.

After the deduction of bond interest and the dividend on the preferred stock paid July 1, the surplus left for the year was $1,221,008, which, added to the previous surplus, made the total surplus carried to the balance sheet $5,920,535.

The Executive Committee in its summary of the year's operations calls attention to the adverse conditions under which the year's business was done. Besides labor troubles in the first half of the fiscal year, the company suffered, in common with all other steel concerns, from the long period of declining prices, which reached bottom last May, and a restricted volume of business. The report states that, although the volume of business done was only 62 per cent. of normal, the general cost of production was the lowest in the history of the company.

In explaining the resumption of dividends on the preferred stocks the report says:

> After making all necessary provisions for your various funds, including bond interest, the net profit from operations applicable to dividend purposes was $1,629,346.19.
>
> In view of the profits shown, the improved business prospects, and with your net working assets now at $7,809,901.12, as against the mortgage provision of $6,500,000, your Executive Committee felt warranted in not only resuming a regular quarterly dividend on your preferred stock, but also in declaring payable in installments of 1 per cent. the dividend accumulated to July 1, 1909, of 7 per cent. on your preferred stock.

DROP "OFFICIAL" QUOTATIONS.

Mercantile Exchange's Action Approved and Hughes to be Notified.

The action of the members of the Mercantile Exchange, who voted several days ago to abolish so-called official quotations on the Exchange, was approved yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Exchange. In future the prices made for butter, cheese, and eggs will be fixed by actual sales instead of by the committee. The committee will cease fixing prices next Tuesday. The Exchange will address a letter to Gov. Hughes advising him of this change, which has been made as a result of the criticism made by the Wall Street Investigating Commission.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Weakens on Favoring Weather—Closes Easy 18 to 24 Points Down.

Cotton was easier yesterday on the combined influence of showers and lower temperatures in the Southwest, realizing for over the week's end and talk of lower Southern offers for early shipment from the Atlantics. The close was easy at a net decline of 18 to 24 points.

The market opened steady at a decline of 7 to 9 points, and sold 8 to 10 points net lower during the first few minutes. The detailed Texas report for the twenty-four hours ended yesterday morning showed no precipitation of consequence and very little improvement in temperatures.

Supt. King's weekly total crop movement figures follow: Port receipts, 9,913,481 bales, against 8,461,715 bales last year; overland to mills and Canada, 1,294,008 bales, against 851,650 bales last year; Southern mill takings, 2,415,000 bales, against 2,016,000 bales last year; stock at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1, nil this year, against 29,537 bales last year; brought into sight thus far for season, 13,622,489 bales, against 11,358,962 bales last year. The movement is for 354 days this season, against 356 days last year. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
August	..	..	12.05@12.06	12.29
September	12.08	12.08	12.03@12.05	12.22
October	12.20	12.05	12.05@12.06	12.25
November	..	..	12.07@12.08	12.25
December	12.21	12.06	12.06@12.07	12.24
January	12.19	12.04	12.04@12.05	12.23
February	..	..	12.03@12.04	12.22
March	12.21	12.05	12.05@12.06	12.26
April	..	..	12.03@12.05	12.24
May	12.22	12.10	12.07@12.09	12.27

Spot cotton was quiet, 15 points off; middling upland at 12.65; sales for consumption, 317 bales, and to be delivered on contract, 600 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Galveston firm, ⅛c off, at 12¼c; sales, 100 bales. New Orleans quiet and steady, ⅛c off, at 12 3-16c; sales, 108 bales. Savannah quiet, unchanged, at 12¼c; sales, 600 bales. Norfolk firm, unchanged, at 12½c; sales, 39 bales. Augusta steady, unchanged, at 12⅝c; sales, 144 bales. Houston steady, ⅛c off, at 12¼c; sales, 10 bales.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The local copper market opened rather heavy. There was no great selling pressure, however, and on the decline the market grew less active. In the late trading the whole copper share list strengthened under the lead of Amalgamated. The close was strong and active.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102⅝	102½	102½
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	93¾	93¾	93¾
3,000	A. G. & W. I. SS. 5s	71	71	71
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	98	98
5,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6,000	United Fruit 4½s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	99½	99½	99½
	RAILROADS.			
1,125	Atchison	118	116⅞	117⅞
10	Atchison pf	105	105	105
2	Boston Elevated	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝
310	Boston Suburban	17	17	17
80	Boston & Maine	145	145	145
9	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	117	117	117
240	Mass. Electric	14	13½	13½
780	N. Y., N. H. & H.	171	171	171
2	Old Colony	200	200	200
445	Union Pacific	206½	204	205¼
22	West End pf	106	106	106
	TELEPHONES.			
2,149	American	140¼	139⅝	140
75	Mexican	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
18	New England	137	137	137
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
400	Am. Agr. Chem.	46¾	46¼	46½
75	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	104	103½	104
25	A. G. & W. I. SS.	9¼	9¼	9¼
395	Am. Pneu. Service	8¾	8¼	8⅝
475	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	21	19½	21
221	Am. Sugar Rfg.	130⅝	129½	130⅝
155	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	127	126	127
25	Am. Woolen	38	37⅝	37⅝
56	Am. Woolen pf.	105	104⅝	105
100	Edison	252	252	252
140	General Electric	166⅝	166	166⅛
180	Mass. Gas	65	65	65
250	Mass. Gas pf.	91	91	91
9	Mergenthaler	212	212	212
100	N. E. Cotton Yarn	94½	94½	94½
40	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	106½	106	106
224	Swift	110½	110	110⅝
50	United Fruit	148	147⅝	147⅝
350	United Shoe	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
350	United Shoe pf.	30⅞	30¼	30⅞
7,922	U. S. Steel	75⅜	73⅛	75½
45	U. S. Steel pf.	125	124¼	124¼
	MINING STOCKS.			
50	Adventure	6¾	6¾	6¾
6,098	Amalgamated	84¾	83	84⅝
175	Allouez	45½	45	45
360	Am. Zinc	30⅝	29½	30⅝
430	Arizona Com'l	43½	42½	43⅛
355	Atlantic	11	10⅝	11
180	Boston Con.	15¼	15	15¼
375	Butte Coalition	25½	25	25½
200	Calumet & Arizona	105	104	105
12	Calumet & Hecla	680	675	675
435	Copper Range	82¼	81¼	82
620	East Butte	11½	11¼	11½
100	Giroux	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
5	Granby	100	100	100
885	Greene-Cananea	9⅝	9½	9½
470	Helvetia	7¼	7	7¼
285	Isle Royale	27	26⅞	27
1,865	Kerr Lake	9¼	8¾	9¼
175	Keeweenaw	3¾	3⅝	3¾
2,985	Lake	37	36	37
75	La Salle	14¼	14	14¼
35	Mass	7⅝	7½	7⅝
200	Miami	16	15⅞	16
130	Michigan	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
50	Mohawk	63	62	62
565	Nevada	23¾	23	23⅝
370	Nipissing	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
3,625	North Butte	59	56	58⅞
5,487	North Lake	10¼	10	10⅛
50	Ojibway	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
615	Old Dominion	56¼	55⅝	56⅛
50	Osceola	144½	144½	144½
240	Parrot	32½	32	32½
45	Quincy	93	93	93
125	Santa Fe	2¼	2	2
1,085	Shannon	15¾	15½	15¾
275	Superior	57	56	57
295	Superior & Boston	16	15½	15½
555	Superior & Pittsburg	16¼	16	16¼
15	Tamarack	68	68	68
125	Trinity	13	12½	13
100	U. S. Oil	35⅜	35¼	35¼
9,901	U. S. Smelting	54	52⅞	53⅞
115	U. S. Smelting pf.	52	51½	52
50	Utah-Apex	4½	4½	4½
205	Utah Con.	44½	44	44½
160	Utah Copper	51¼	50	51¼
125	Victoria	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Winona	6	6	6
45	Wolverine	155	154	154

WANT $16,500,000 BOND ISSUE

Long Island R. R. Would Pay $6,000,000 to Pennsylvania and Borrow More.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The Long Island Railroad Company has applied to the Public Service Commission for authority to issue bonds not to exceed $16,500,000 from the proceeds of which it is proposed to repay to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company $6,032,951, which was borrowed and expended for various improvements from 1905 to 1908. The company states that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company now owns 135,958 of its 240,000 shares of capital stock.

It is further stated that the company will require within the next three years additional capital for construction work and for equipment necessary to continue improvements, on which large sums have been expended. The Pennsylvania company is willing to make further loans of $10,500,000, in addition to the existing indebtedness, the loans to be secured by the issue of ten-year 4 per cent. debentures.

LEATHER TRUST EXPANDS.

Files Papers in New Jersey in Pursuance of Proposed Merger.

TRENTON, Aug. 20.—The Central Leather Company, a New Jersey corporation, with an authorized capital of $80,000,000, to-day filed articles with the Secretary of State enlarging the company's charter powers. Under its enlarged powers the company is authorized to acquire stock and securities belonging to other corporations.

This move is intended to facilitate the consolidation of the Central Leather Company and the United States Leather Company. The changes in the charter were approved by the stockholders at a special meeting yesterday.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

Drooping Tendency Noted on London Exchange—Paris Prices Firm.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Money was in better demand on the market to-day in preparation for dividend payments, and discounts were steady. Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet. The holiday of to-morrow checked fresh ventures, while the pronounced weakness of American securities unsettled the general market, in which a drooping tendency was noticeable. Exceptions were foreign bonds and gilt-edged securities, which were supported by investors.

American securities opened mostly above parity, with Union Pacific receiving the most attention. Late irregularity set in and at noon prices ruled ⅞ higher to ¼ lower than yesterday's New York closing. The midday rally disappeared, however, under further realizations. New York selling in the afternoon caused another relapse, and the market closed flat.

Bar silver quiet, 23½d per ounce. Money ½@¾ per cent.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Closing, 3 per cent. rentes, 98 francs 17½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 18 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—Prices on the Boerse here to-day were firm on steel reports and the prospects of a good harvest.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'gs.
Consols, money	84⅝	..	..	−1-16
Consols, account	84⅝	..	..	−1-16
Anaconda	9⅞	48	48½	−½
Atchison	120½	117¼	118¼	−1
Can. Pacific	188⅝	183¼	183⅞	−⅝
St. Paul	160	155½	156⅝	−1⅛
Erie	36	35	35⅝	−⅞
Erie 1st pf.	55¾	54¼	54⅛	+⅞
Illinois Central	160½	156	157	−1
Louis. & Nash.	160⅜	156¼	156½	−¼
N. Y. Central	144	139¼	139½	−¼
Pennsylvania	72	140¼	140¼	..
Reading	81	157¼	157½	−¼
Southern Pacific	136	132¼	133	−¼
Union Pacific	210⅜	205	206½	−1½
U. S. Steel	75¾	73⅜	75⅛	−1⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	128½	125⅛	124⅞	+¼

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	95¼	96¼
German consol 3s	86	87
Prussian Government 4s	102½	103½
Bavarian Government 4s	101½	102½
Hessian Government 3½s	94½	95½
Saxony Government 3s	85¾	86¾
Hamburg Government 3s	84½	85½
City of Berlin 4s	101½	102½
City of Cologne 4s	101	102
City of Augsburg 4s	100	101
City of Munich 4s	101	102
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	95	96
City of Vienna 4s	97½	98½
Mexican Government gold 5s	101¼	102¼
Russian Government gold 4s	89	90
French Government rente 3s	97½	98½
British consol 2½s	84	84¾

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	6	0	Esperanza	2	18	9
Tomboy	1	1	3	Dolores	1	5	0
El Oro	1	5	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions throughout the country, Dun's Review says:

> Reports from the principal cities unite in confirming the revival in trade. They speak of wholesalers being taxed to supply the demand from retailers, of manufacturers experiencing a constantly broadening market for their products, and of a steadily increasing courage on all sides as the crop season advances and the outlook for large harvests, or unprecedented money value, widens. The prospect is that the volume of business will before long attain such proportions that maximum capacity will be reached and labor be at a premium.
>
> With the country comparatively free of stocks, retailers are now assembling in the trade centres, imparting activity to the dry goods trade. Bank clearings for August to date show gains of 19.3 per cent. over 1908 and of 11.5 per cent. over 1906, outside of New York, and in New York, where the record is more or less affected by active and unsettled speculation, there is a gain of 50.6 per cent. over 1908 and a loss of 5.1, as compared with 1906.
>
> There has rarely been a time when business conditions were so generally auspicious, and the contrast with the doubt and depression existing a few months ago is very conspicuous. Foreign commerce of New York for the latest week amounts to $26,598,039, an increase of $2,016,194 over 1908 and $1,854,738 under 1907.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—The tendency yesterday was downward, owing to continued perfect weather in the Northwest, until a strong rally followed sudden afternoon strength in corn. Liverpool, after opening weaker on news from this side, rallied sharply on rains in the United Kingdom, and closed from ⅝d higher to ¼d net lower. Berlin, reflecting better weather in Germany and a bearish Prussian crop report, closed 1⅜c net lower. World's shipments were estimated at 8,779,000 bushels, compared with 8,048,000 actual last week. The interior movement aggregated 698,000 bushels, against 745,000 bushels last year. Export business of 45 loads durum was reported to have been worked late Thursday. Cash wheat in New York was quoted: New No. 2 red wheat, $1.09, elevator, and $1.12½, free on board, afloat; new No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.10½, nominal, free on board, afloat, September shipment; new No. 2 hard Winter, $1.12⅛, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CORN.—Traders who sold short early yesterday on the idea that crop conditions in the Southwest were not so bad as expected were alarmed after midday by bullish reports from Kansas and Nebraska, which ran prices up more than a cent a bushel. The weather was dry all through the Southwest, with no prospect for relief. The movement reached 665,000 bushels at all interior points. Reports from the belt east of the Mississippi were generally favorable. Cash corn in New York was also firmer, No. 2 mixed, 80¼c, elevator, and 81c, delivered, for old, nominal, and 64c for new, free on board, afloat, Winter shipment.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.09¼	$1.08⅜	$1.09¼	$1.09
December	1.04⅝	1.03⅝	1.04¼	1.04½
May	1.06⅝	1.05⅝	1.06¼	1.06¼
Corn—				
September	..	..	74¾	75
December	..	..	66⅝	66⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
September	1.01	.99⅛	.99⅛	1.00⅞
December	96½	.96⅛	.96⅛	.97⅜
May	1.00	.98⅞	.99⅞	.97⅞
Corn—				
September	66⅝	65⅞	66⅝	65⅞
December	57	55⅝	57	56⅝
May	58⅝	57	58⅝	57¼
Oats—				
September	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛	38⅛
December	38	37⅝	38	38
May	40½	39⅞	40½	40⅛
Lard—				
September	11.92	11.87	11.92	11.97
October	11.87	11.82	11.87	11.90
Ribs—				
September	11.75	11.65	11.75	11.75
October	11.45	11.37	11.45	11.45
Pork—				
September	22.50	22.15	22.15	22.15
January	17.42	17.35	17.37	17.42

Executor — Chartered 1822 — Trustee

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON 18 Bishopsgate St. Within.

PARIS 41 Boulevard Haussmann.

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.

Travelers' Letters of Credit

Payable Throughout the World

Administrator — Guardian

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company

New York, August 16, 1909.

To the Holders of past due Coupons of

The Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company,

The Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Company,

The Cincinnati, Findlay & Fort Wayne Railway Company,

The Cincinnati, Dayton & Chicago Railroad Company,

The Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton Railroad Company,

Purchase Money Notes of the undersigned Railway Company, dated January 1, 1908.

The above-mentioned coupons, with lawful interest thereon, will be paid at the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on presentation and surrender of the same on or after this date.

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

By J. L. CRAMER,
Vice-President.

We are prepared to pay the above coupons, with lawful interest thereon.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company

To the Holders of the Purchase Money Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Notes of said Company maturing July 1, 1913, issued under the Trust Agreement of said Railway Company with Central Trust Company of New York, dated January 1, 1908:

Pursuant to a Supplemental Trust Agreement dated July 1, 1909, made by the said Railway Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company with Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee under the above-mentioned Trust Agreement, providing for such guaranty and modifying said Trust Agreement, The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will endorse its unconditional guaranty of payment of principal and interest on such of said Notes as shall be presented for that purpose to Central Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or after August 16, 1909, and be stamped as subjected to said Supplemental Trust Agreement, to which reference is made for its terms and conditions.

Holders of the Refunding Bonds of the Railway Company dated July 1, 1904, (of which only a small number remain outstanding,) who desire to obtain the benefit of such guaranty, must exchange their Refunding Bonds for Purchase Money Notes; and such exchange may be made through Central Trust Company of New York on the same terms and conditions on which exchanges have previously been effected.

The Railway Company reserves the right to terminate this offer at any time without notice.

Copies of the Supplemental Trust Agreement may be obtained at the office of **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NO. 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY.**

Dated New York, August 16, 1909.

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

By J. L. CRAMER,
Vice-President.

The undersigned, who were members of the Committee formed under the Agreement of December 9, 1905, of holders of the refunding bonds of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, dated July 1, 1904, in exchange for which Purchase Money Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Notes of the Railway Company were issued, recommend the holders of such Notes and Bonds to avail themselves of the foregoing offer.

Dated New York, August 16, 1909.

J. N. WALLACE,
FREDERICK STRAUSS.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company

To the holders of Trust Certificates of Central Trust Company of New York issued under a Deposit and Exchange Agreement dated May 24, 1909, by and between THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY, and Holders of certificates of the Central Trust Company of New York, issued under a deposit agreement dated December 14, 1905, between holders of the four and one-half per cent. gold Collateral Trust Notes of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, dated March 1, 1905, due September 1, 1908, and J. N. Wallace and others as a committee, and CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Depositary:

You will please take notice that the undersigned, the Depositary named in said Deposit and Exchange Agreement dated May 24, 1909, upon the surrender to it of each Trust Certificate issued under said Agreement properly endorsed, will deliver to the person thus surrendering such Trust Certificate one thousand dollars ($1,000) par value of the temporary form of General Mortgage gold bonds of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company dated July 1, 1909, and sixty dollars ($60) in cash for each one thousand dollars ($1,000) par value of the said four and one-half per cent. Gold Collateral Trust Notes with all unpaid coupons attached, represented by such surrendered Trust Certificate.

Dated New York, August 16, 1909.

Central Trust Company of New York.

By E. F. Hyde, Vice-President.

THE JOHNSON COMPANY (OF PENNSYLVANIA.)

The bonds numbered below, secured by the Johnson Company's First Mortgage to the undersigned as Trustee, have been drawn for redemption at 105 and accrued interest on September 1st, 1909, out of the funds to be provided by the Mortgagor for the purpose:

16	439	842	1365
18	447	856	1408
27	455	863	1411
47	484	869	1421
71	486	876	1428
79	497	920	1440
87	556	1028	1462
92	562	1070	1463
93	584	1077	1470
134	637	1082	1487
135	646	1091	1532
145	650	1097	1590
163	663	1107	1682
177	698	1117	1698
249	702	1122	1707
260	714	1133	1763
274	718	1135	1786
292	735	1136	1796
300	762	1163	1813
320	780	1187	1823
331	796	1195	1841
333	797	1214	1858
339	800	1258	1866
365	808	1285	1870
394	823	1300	1874

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee,
By HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.
August 3, 1909.

To the holders of Certificates of Deposit of the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton Railroad Company 5% First Mortgage Bonds:

Upon the surrender of Certificates of Deposit for the above-named bonds to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 15 Nassau Street, holders of the same will receive the bonds represented thereby and the sum of $18.49 per bond, being the amount collected on the May, 1909, coupon with legal interest, less the expenses of the Committee, amounting to $6.95 per bond.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.

Wednesday, August 25th, 1909

at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$4,000 Third Avenue R. R. 1st Consid. Mtg. 4 p. c. Bds., Ctfs. of Deposit.
$1,000 East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia Ry. Consid. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1956.
$6,000 Third Avenue R. R. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$2,000 St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern Ry. Genl. Consid. Ry. & L. G. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931.
$11,000 Georgia Pacific Ry. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$4,000 Central Leather Co. 1st Lien 5 p. c. Bds., 1925.
$5,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. 5 p. c. 50-year Mtg. BBds., 1945.
$3,000 New York Gas & Elec. Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1948.
50 shs. Realty Associates.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

$250 Mo., Kan. & Texas Ry. 1st Mtg. 4 p. c. Bond Scrip.
50 shs. Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
8 shs. Crocker-Wheeler Co.
1 share Brooklyn Academy of Music.
$10,000 American Steel Foundries 4 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1923.
50 shs. Gansevoort Cold Storage Co.
$1,000 Union Elevated R. R. (Chicago) 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bond, 1945.

To the Holders of The Cincinnati Securities Company's Common Stock Contracts of The Union Gas and Electric Company, an Ohio corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in accordance with the terms and provisions of Article Sixth of the deposit agreement bearing date October 1, 1906, between The Cincinnati Securities Company and Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, relating to common stock of The Union Gas and Electric Company, said Cincinnati Securities Company, the depositor therein named, elects to terminate said agreement on the 25th day of August, 1909.

On or after August 31, 1909, the holders of contracts of The Cincinnati Securities Company for the delivery of common stock of The Union Gas and Electric Company may surrender the same to the said Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey at its office, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey. In exchange for and upon the surrender of such common stock contracts, duly endorsed for transfer, the said Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey will deliver to the holders thereof proper certificates of stock of The Union Gas and Electric Company for the number of shares of common stock of said Company called for by said contracts so surrendered.

Notice is also hereby given that any certificates for said common stock in the custody of the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey on the termination of said agreement on August 25, 1909, over and above the amount of stock for which there shall then be contracts outstanding, will be assigned and delivered by the said Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey to The Cincinnati Securities Company.

Dated August 21, 1909.

THE CINCINNATI SECURITIES COMPANY,
By J. G. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company. FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, invites proposals for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) of bonds secured by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; to be opened and acted upon on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1909, at 12 o'clock M.

R. ELLIS, President.

August 18, 1909.

DIVIDENDS.

MEXICO NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

Notice is hereby given that the first coupon of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Mexico North Western Railway Company, due September 1, 1909, will be payable at the rate of exchange of $4.86 2-3 per Pound Sterling, in New York at the Guaranty Trust Company, 28 Nassau Street, and in Toronto at the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1909.

W. E. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PURE OIL COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Pa., August 17th, 1909.

The Directors of the Company have declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Common Stock, payable Sept. 1, 1909. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books will be closed Aug. 20th to 31st, inclusive.

W. W. TARBELL, Treasurer.

Office of
FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO.
32 Broadway, New York, August 20th, 1909.

A dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of this Company has to-day been declared, payable September 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 27th.

F. J. KILNER, Secretary.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Co.

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 29.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has been declared, payable September 1, 1909, to stockholders of record August 21, 1909.

F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of THE GUAYAQUIL & QUITO RAILWAY CO. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 31st day of August, 1909, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, ratifying the Official Acts of the Stockholders, Officers, and Directors of the Company during the years 1907, 1908, and 1909, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

GEORGE O. HOUSTOUN,
Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TRUNK LOCKERS AND FIELD DESKS.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, Whitehall Street, New York City, August 14, 1909.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M. August 24, 1909, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at either New York, Washington, Philadelphia, or St. Louis Depots of the Quartermaster's Department 20,000 Trunk Lockers and 500 Field Desks. Quantities to be subject to an increase of not to exceed fifty per cent. if desired by this department. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic manufacture. Standard samples can be seen and blanks for proposals and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Trunk Lockers and Field Desks, to be opened August 24, 1909," and addressed to Col. WM. S. PATTEN, Depot Quartermaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., August 30, 1909, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering buoys and appendages for the Light-House Establishment during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910. The articles to be furnished embrace whistling, nun, can, bell, gas, wooden spar, and tall type buoys, ballast balls, iron sinkers, bells for buoys, buoy castings, calcium carbide, &c., all of which are enumerated in the specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given of my retirement on the 6th inst. from the partnership firm of McCANN & COELOS, contractors, 489 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Aug. 20, 1909. DANIEL F. McCANN.

New York, Aug. 16, 1909.

Mr. SAMUEL KALISCHER wishes to announce that he has withdrawn from the firm of H. SICCARDI & CO. by mutual consent.

Signed, Sam'l Kalischer, Henry Siccardi.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Sealed estimates for laying iron slag block pavement, granite block pavement, and granite cross-walks (Contract 1186) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon September 2, 1909. (For particulars see City Record.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1909.

No. 1. For regulating and repaving with sheet asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Christopher Street, from Waverley Place to the east side of Greenwich Street.

No. 2. For regulating and repaving with sheet asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Morton Street, from the west side of Bleecker Street to the east side of Washington Street.

No. 3. For regulating and repaving with sheet asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Charlton Street, from the west side of Macdougal Street to the east side of Greenwich Street.

No. 4. For regulating and repaving with sheet asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Vandam Street, from the west side of Macdougal Street to the east side of Varick Street.

No. 5. For regulating and repaving with sheet asphalt pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Thirty-eighth Street, from the west side of Eighth Avenue to the east side of Ninth Avenue.

No. 6. For regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Madison Avenue, from the north side of Ninety-fourth Street to the south side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

No. 7. For regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Fort Washington Avenue, from the west side of Broadway to the south side of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street.

No. 8. For regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Ninety-eighth Street, from the west side of Amsterdam Avenue to the east side of Broadway.

No. 9. For regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, from the west side of Park Avenue to the east side of Fifth Avenue.

No. 10. For regulating and repaving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Second Avenue, from the north side of Thirty-seventh Street to the north side of Forty-fifth Street, and from the north side of Fifty-third Street to a point 66 feet north of the north curb line of Fifty-eighth Street.

No. 11. For regulating and paving with asphalt block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Jumel Place, from One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street to Edgecombe Road.

No. 12. For regulating and repaving with wood block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Lewis Street, from the north side of Grand Street to the south side of Delancey Street.

No. 13. For regulating and repaving with wood block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Cannon Street, from the north side of Rivington Street to the south side of Houston Street.

No. 14. For regulating and repaving with wood block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Second Avenue, from the north side of Twenty-third Street to the north side of Thirty-seventh Street, and from the south side of Forty-eighth Street to the north side of Fifty-third Street.

No. 15. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Desbrosses Street, from the west side of Hudson Street to the east side of West Street.

No. 16. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Gansevoort Street, from the west side of Thirteenth Street to the east side of West Street.

No. 17. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Walker Street, from the west side of Lafayette Street to the east side of West Broadway.

No. 18. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of New Chambers Street, from the west side of Cherry Street to the east side of Park Row.

No. 19. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of Second Avenue, from the north side of Forty-fifth Street to the south side of Forty-eighth Street.

No. 20. For regulating and repaving with granite block pavement on concrete foundation the roadway of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, from a point 234.08 feet west of Broadway to the easterly line of Riverside Drive extension.

No. 21. For regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, and paving with granite block pavement One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive.

No. 22. For fencing proposed playground on Park Avenue, from the north side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street to the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN F. AHEARN, President.

The City of New York, August 20, 1909.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
299 Broadway.
New York, August 17, 1909.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be received from MONDAY, AUGUST 23, UNTIL MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, for the position of

PATROLMAN, POLICE DEPARTMENT.

(NO APPLICATION RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSION, BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE, AFTER 4 P. M. ON OCTOBER 11 WILL BE ACCEPTED.)

The subjects and weights are as follows:

Physical development and strength	50
Mental test	50

The subjects and weights of the mental test are as follows:

Memory test	2
Government	5
Localities	1
Arithmetic	2

70% will be required on the mental examination.

70% will be required on strength.

70% will be required on physical development.

The minimum height for applicants is 5 feet 8 inches; minimum weight 140 lbs.; minimum chest measurement 36½ inches.

Applications will not be received from persons who are less than twenty-three (23) years of age on October 11, 1909, or who are more than thirty (30) years of age.

Applicants will be required to submit with their applications a transcript of the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, showing the date of birth of the applicant, or, in lieu thereof, a transcript from the record of the church in which he was baptized, signed by the pastor under seal.

All foreign-born applicants will be required to submit evidence of citizenship; naturalization papers should be attached to application.

Applicants will be notified later of the dates of the physical and mental examinations.

Application blanks can be had at 299 Broadway, Room 1119.

F. A. SPENCER, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
Albany, June 18, 1909.

Whereas, PACIFIC MUTUAL INDEMNITY COMPANY, located at Los Angeles, in the State of California, has filed in this office a sworn statement by the proper officers thereof showing its condition and business and has complied in all respects with the laws of this State relating to Health and Accident Insurance Companies incorporated by other States of the United States.

Now Therefore, in pursuance of law, I, WILLIAM H. HOTCHKISS, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, do hereby certify that said Company is hereby authorized to transact its appropriate business of health and accident insurance in this State in accordance with law, during the current year. The Condition and Business of said Company at the date of such statement (December 31, 1908) is shown as follows:

Aggregate amount of admitted Assets	$318,933.71
Aggregate amount of Liabilities (except Capital and Surplus) including reinsurance	11,357.06
Amount of actual paid up Capital	250,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities	57,576.65
Amount of Income for the year	26,897.41
Amount of Disbursements for the year	21,733.77

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed the day and year above written.

[SEAL]

WILLIAM H. HOTCHKISS,
Superintendent of Insurance.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1909.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1.—For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats, bran, flaxseed meal, and salt for companies.

Borough of The Bronx.

No. 2.—For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats, bran, flaxseed meal, and salt for companies.

Borough of Richmond.

No. 3.—For furnishing and delivering hay, straw, oats, bran, flaxseed meal, and salt for companies.

For full particulars see City Record.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.

Dated August 17, 1909.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CORNER OF Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1909.

For furnishing all necessary labor and material required to excavate a ditch on the easterly margin of Mill Creek, two hundred feet (200 ft.) east of Remson Avenue, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

For full particulars see City Record.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D.,
President;
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
WM. F. BAKER,
Board of Health.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1909.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, and Richmond.

No. 1.—For furnishing and delivering various supplies for the repair shops.

For full particulars see City Record.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.

Shipping and Mails

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:15 | Sun sets..6:50 | Moon sets..8:40

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:58	11:02	4:40	5:19
Governors Island	11:16	11:18	5:21	5:36
Hell Gate	1:06	1:08	7:01	7:26

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 20.

SS Martello, Hull, Aug. 5.
SS Mexico, Havre, Aug. 7.
SS Romsdal, Baracoa, Aug. 14.
SS Lorraine, Havre, Aug. 14.
SS Prins Willem II., Port au Prince, Aug. 15.
SS Brika, Huelva, Aug. 3.
SS Enfield, Port Spain, —.
SS Eva, Havana, Aug. 15.
SS Uller, Trinidad, Aug. 10.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz, Aug. 13.
SS Dorothy, Fernandina, Aug. 16.
SS Braunfels, Boston, Aug. 19.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 19.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Aug. 17.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Aug. 19.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cincinnati, Hamburg	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zulia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Atrato, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Arabic, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Italia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	———	11:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	11:00 A.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Alliança, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Marowijne, Demerara	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cearense, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hyanthes, Buenos Ayres	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	9:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Dinnamare	Naples	July 29
Sicania	Naples	Aug. 3
Sicilia	Genoa	July 30
Seminole	Turks Island	Aug. 14
St. Louis	Southampton	Aug. 14
Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 14
Amerika	Hamburg	Aug. 12
Kastilia	Antwerp	Aug. 7
Delphine	Algiers	Aug. 7
Lewis Luckenbach	Puerto Mexico	Aug. 13
El Monte	Galveston	Aug. 15
Lampasas	Mobile	Aug. 14
DUE TO-MORROW.		
California	Glasgow	Aug. 14
Acre	Barbados	Aug. 15
Byron	Barbados	Aug. 16
Seneca	Santiago	Aug. 16
Desterro	Barbados	Aug. 15
Maraval	Trinidad	Aug. 15
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Aug. 19
Huron	Jacksonville	Aug. 19
DUE MONDAY.		
Zeeland	Antwerp	Aug. 14
Minnetonka	London	Aug. 14
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 14
United States	Christiansand	Aug. 14
Themistocles	Gibraltar	Aug. 13
Pennsylvania, (Danish)	Christiania	Aug. 9
Van Salice	Genoa	Aug. 3
Colon	Cristobal	Aug. 17
Coppename	Paramaribo	Aug. 14
San Juan	Porto Rico	Aug. 18
Philadelphia	Curacao	Aug. 18
Manzanillo	Progreso	Aug. 16
Antilles	New Orleans	Aug. 18
El Valle	Galveston	Aug. 17
Tudor Prince	Trinidad	Aug. 16

Reported by Wireless.

SS Amerika, incoming from Hamburg, was reported by Marconi wireless 408 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:20 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Potsdam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,120 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday afternoon.

SS California, incoming from Glasgow, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:30 A. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday evening.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Touraine, at Havre, Aug. 20.
SS Ultonia, at Naples, Aug. 19.
SS Taormina, at Naples, Aug. 19.
SS Glendevon, at Sydney, Aug. 19.
SS Solingen, at Melbourne, Aug. 19.
SS Narragansett, at London, Aug. 20.
SS Europa, at Genoa, Aug. 17.
SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, Aug. 17.
SS Castillian Prince, at Maceio, Aug. 19.
SS Prins Willem III., at Amsterdam, Aug. 19.
SS Canova, at Liverpool, Aug. 20.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Aug. 20.

Sailed.

SS Cleveland, from Southampton, Aug. 20.
SS Corrientes, from Santos, Aug. 17.
SS Calabria, from Leghorn, Aug. 19.
SS Grecian Prince, from Bahia, Aug. 18.

Passed.

SS Bremen, New York for Plymouth, passed Brow Head Aug. 20.
SS Hamburg, New York for Naples, passed Fayal.
SS Saranac, New York for London, passed Scilly.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria)—Empress of India	Aug. 20	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Hilonian	Aug. 20	6:30 P.M.
New Zealand, Australia, (except West,) Samoan Islands and New Caledonia, (via San Francisco)—Yeddo	Aug. 22	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Alameda	Aug. 23	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and the Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Aki Maru	Aug. 26	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and the Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—China	Aug. 29	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	Sept. 1	6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands and New Caledonia, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura	Sept. 5	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas Islands, New Zealand, and especially addressed mail for Australia, (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Sept. 6	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The West Indian disturbance was central Friday afternoon near Great Inagua Island, and following a northwestern course. It will be unsafe for vessels during the next two or three days in Bahama waters and off the extreme South Atlantic Coast. An area of high barometric pressure that is central over the Great Lakes has caused cooler weather, and the indications are that it will extend over the Eastern States Saturday and Sunday.

The weather will be generally fair over most of the country Saturday and Sunday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk north to northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast, except variable on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate low to brisk winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday; cooler in south portion. Sunday fair; moderate to brisk north winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler Saturday; moderate north, shifting to northeast, winds.

New England—Partly cloudy and cooler Saturday. Sunday fair; moderate to brisk north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 A. M.	69	71	4 P. M.	74	77
6 A. M.	66	69	6 P. M.	73	73
9 A. M.	65	74	9 P. M.	69	72
12 M.	70	80	12 P. M.	65	70

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 77; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature 85 degrees at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 69 degrees at 5:30 A. M.

Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal on 16th Street, Near Union Square—Sale of $400,000 Parcel on West 37th Street—Purchase of Prominent Bronx Corner on Concourse

Denzer Brothers have sold for Rudolph and Greace Schirmer to George Leerburger and Zade Metzler the six-story store and loft building, on plot 33 by 103, at 108 East Sixteenth Street, just East of Union Square. The property is diagonally opposite the new Borgfeldt Building, and a few feet West of the twelve-story structure now being erected by the Kip's Bay Realty Company. It has been held at $130,000.

New Building for 37th Street.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have sold for Samuel K. Jacobs, represented by E. Louis Jacobs, as attorney, the three four-story dwellings, 5, 7, and 9 West Thirty-seventh Street, on plot 75 by 98.9. The price is reported to have been $400,000. The new owner will erect on the site a twelve-story mercantile building, the entire project involving about $750,000. Mr. Jacobs, who is believed to have made a handsome profit in the deal, acquired the three houses several months ago from the various owners under a contract which provided for the passing of title on Oct. 2.

Edgecombe Avenue House Sold.

The Joseph H. Davis Building Company has sold to William L. O'Connell of the National Elevator Company for investment the new six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 130 by 100, on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, 229 feet north of 145th Street. J. Axelrod was the broker in the transaction.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has sold for D. S. Green the six-story elevator apartment house, 181 Claremont Avenue. The Fisher Company will retain the management of the property.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company yesterday made a building and permanent loan of $200,000 to the Gross & Herbener Company on the new six-story apartment house, with stores, located at the northeast corner of 156th Street and Broadway, on plot 100 by 100.

Big Plot Sold on the Concourse.

D. & W. Mullins have sold for William F. A. Kurz the southeast corner of the Concourse and 165th Street, extending through to 164th Street, a plot of about thirteen lots. There is a large dwelling on the property, which will be used by the new owners as a young ladies' school.

Times Square Rental Recorded.

The lease of 1,553 Broadway by James Churchill to the George Rector Company, recorded yesterday, shows an annual rental of $8,000. The lease is for sixteen years and eight months.

West Thirteenth Street Buyers.

Harbater & Silk are the buyers of 128 and 230 West Thirteenth Street, sold recently by Folsom Brothers for Frederick de P. Foster. As previously announced the plot will be improved with a seven-story elevator apartment house, plans for which are being prepared by Bernstein & Bernstein.

Receiver for 123d Street Property.

Louis B. Alterman has been appointed by Justice Lehman receiver of the rents of 416 East 123d Street, a four-story and basement tenement, pending a suit brought by J. Van Vechten Olcott and others, executors, against Morris H. Park and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $9,000.

Resale of Brooklyn Plot.

Benjamin J. Sforza has resold for F. Maachiaverna the plot, 40 by 100, on the north side of Sixty-fifth Street, 300 feet east of Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn.

German Capital for the Bronx.

Joshua L. Evans, in conjunction with Leon A. Rains, has sold for Thomas J. Quinn the two five-story apartment houses 1118 Forest Avenue and 1117 Tinton Avenue. The brokers report that the buyer is a resident of Germany. The houses are between 166th and Home Streets, the one on Forest Avenue occupying a plot 45.1 by 142.8, and the one on Tinton Avenue a plot 40 by 126.9.

The Prospect Realty Company reports the sale of a plot at the northwest corner of Longfellow and Freeman Streets to Albert Gerhard.

The Brook Construction Company has secured from the Manhattan Mortgage Company two building loans aggregating $80,000 on the property at the southeast corner of Washington Avenue and St. Paul's Place.

Buyers for L. I. City Plots.

Burton Thompson sold for P. Henry Dugro and John F. Reis to a syndicate six lots at the northeast corner of Thomson and Harold Avenues, Long Island City. The property is a few blocks east of the block on Thomson Avenue now being improved by the Packard Motor Car Company.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold for Thomas Payntar and others a plot in Long Island City having a frontage of 125 feet on Jackson Avenue, near the Queensboro Bridge.

Long Island Acreage Deals.

Frederick S. Jones reports the sale of 100 acres on New York Avenue, Rockaway Road, and Springfield Road, Jamaica, known as the Edward Dorley Farm, for Moses Joffee to Benjamin H. Sweet. The price is reported to have been $100,000.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold for Louis M. Bush his farm at Greenlawn, L. I., consisting of 150 acres.

Tract Sold at Mamaroneck.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have sold for the Owners' Syndicate to a client twenty acres at Mamaroneck, N. Y., having a frontage of 700 feet on Mamaroneck Avenue and running through to the Hutchinson River.

No Plans for New Buildings

There were no plans for new buildings filed yesterday at the Building Department offices either in Manhattan or in the Bronx.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, at 14 and 16 Vesey street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

127th St, 157, n s, 240 ft w of 3d Av, 30x99.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. D. Sturges, $5,000.

1st Av, 2,029 and 2,031, w s, 38 ft s w of 105th St, 37.11x85, six-story tenement; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., of Maria Pernetti; foreclosure sale, to Mario P. Andreini, $150.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 20.

ATTORNEY ST, 5 and 7, w s, 50x100; Maria Hess to Louis Roossin, (mtg $10,000,) $50,000.

AUSTIN PLACE, s e corner of 147th St, 60.4x—; William Mailly to Joseph S. Brown of Brooklyn, N. Y., $100.

ELIZABETH ST, 95, w s, 40x94; Frank Cooper to Henrietta Cooper, (mtg $60,500,) $100.

HENRY ST, 320, s s, 25x95.3; Emma Meller to Jacob Green, ½ part, (mtg $26,800,) $100.

LEXINGTON AV, 215 and 217, 50.9x95; Abbie W. Smith and another to Joseph M. Smith and others, $1.

LEXINGTON AV, 215 and 217, 50.9x95; Edith M. Smith to Joseph M. Smith and others, $1.

LOT 158 and other property on map of Koch homestead, Westchester; Margaret Berrian and others to Kate Stein and others, (8 deeds,) $1.

LOTS 1, 2, and 3, and other lots on map of Koch homestead, Westchester; Frederick W. Koch and others to John Humborg and others, (25 deeds,) $1.

LOTS 107 and 108, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; Alice M. Scott to Ida C. Mapes, quitclaim, $1.

LOTS 28 and 29, map of Clason's Point; Samuel Rosemond to Herman G. Wittkowsky, $100.

LOTS 118 and 119, map of 369 lots, Hunt's Point real estate; Rachel Walsh to John F. Walsh, $100.

MURDOCK AV, w s, 113.4 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Isidor Bloom to Abranam N. Leventhal, (mtg $500,) $1.

OLIVER PLACE, n s, 60.5 ft e of Marion Av, 25x25; George V. Mullan to Edward J. Burdett, $1.

ORCHARD ST, w s, 75 ft n of Oliver Place, 31.3x25; George V. Mullan to Theodore Reihl, $1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 181st St, 100x100; Minoma Realty Co. to Mitral Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $72,500,) $1.

SPRING ST, 150, 20x80; Jacob Kotlek to Max Abramson, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

ST. PAUL AV, w s, Lots 7 to 10, map of Elizabeth Schuh, at Westchester, 100x109.3; Frederick J. Schuh to Fredonia Realty Co., $100.

TINTON AV, w s, 150 ft n of 166th St, 40x127.3; Thomas J. Quinn to Leon A. Rains, (mtg $36,000,) $100.

TREMONT AV, 749 and 751, 50x95; Clement H. Smith to Minor O. Russ, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

TREMONT AV, 749 and 751, 50x95; Minor O. Russ to Clement H. Smith, (mtg $22,500,) $100.

VYSE AV, n w corner of 172d St, 25x100; Denis O'L. Cohalan, referee, to Timothy A. Leary, (mtg $11,600,) $3,500.

WALTON AV, e s, 392.1 ft s of Burnside Av, 25x100; Adolph S. Miller to H. F. Marker, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, 2,084, 24.6x95x22.5x95.1; Katharine L. Elliott to William Hinz, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 40.2x irregular; Clara Max and another to Brook Construction Co., $100.

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 40.2x irregular; Edward Browne to Clara Max and another, $5,000.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 25 ft n from s w corner of Lot 141, map of Western Reserve of Upper Morrisania, 75x—; William Steinberg to V. Maud Dutton, (mtg $23,500,) $100.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 25 ft n from s w corner of Lot 141, map of Western Reserve of Upper Morrisania, 75x—; V. Maud Dutton to Hierapolis & Co., (mtg $23,500,) $1.

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 187th St, 145.3x100; John Rendall to C. Adelbert Becker, (mtgs $94,500,) $100.

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 187th St, 237.2x235.9 to Park Av; C. Adelbert Becker to Irvine Realty Co., (mtg $33,000,) $100.

2D AV, 2,083, 25.1x73; Mary A. McGown to Moses S. Hyman and another, quitclaim, $1.

3D AV, e s, 25 23d St, 21.9x100; Henriette Harris and others to Frederick W. Seybel, (mtg $16,000,) $1.

3D AV, 1,695, 25.8x100; Alnahan Saltzman to Pesse Saltzman, (mtg $45,000,) $1.

3D AV, 1,275, 25.6x80; Frank Cooper to Henrietta Casper, (mtg $20,500,) $100.

5TH AV, n s, part of Lot 324, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Angela Passarelli to Tony Neri, (mtg $5,500,) $100.

6TH AV, 501, n w corner of 30th St, 105 to 109 West, 30x144x irregular; Julia L. Butterfield to Henry Morgenthau and another, 1-24 part, $1.

6TH AV, 501, n w corner of 30th St, 105 to 109 West, 30x144x irregular; Island Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau and another, 3-16 part, $100.

16TH ST, 617 East, n s, 25x92; Charles L. Hoffman to Charles G. Moses, $19,425.

23D ST, 109 to 113 East, 61x—; Emil Gruening to Joseph Milbank, $100.

55TH ST, s s, 40.6 ft w of Madison Av, 20x80; Percy W. Sherman to Paul L. Kiernan, (mtg $25,000,) $1.

63D ST, n s, 327 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5; Mary S. Torrey and another to Martha Freund, (mtg $9,000,) $16,000.

98TH ST, 287 East, n s, 25x100.11; David Liebgold to Rudolph Loewenthal, (mtg $17,700,) $100.

101ST ST, 317 East, 20x100.11; Hyman Hiller to Maydan Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $23,000,) $100.

105TH ST, 305 East, n s, 25x100.11; Rosie Ensler to Conservative Investors Co., $100.

109TH ST, 327 East, n s, 25x100.11; Alfonso Barrata and others to Giuseppe Mazzes, (mtg $14,500,) $100.

110TH ST, 126 East, s s, 25x100; Jennie Kuretsky to Rose Levitt, $100.

114TH ST, n s, 320 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Edward Bernstein to Rebecca Bernstein, 1-3 part, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

127TH ST, 141 and 143 West, 50x99.11; Frieda Hart to Herrmann Elkan, (mtg $75,000,) $100.

137TH ST, 222 West, s s, 16.6x99.11; Lillie Weiner to Samuel Weiner, quitclaim, $100.

150TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x118.5; Matilda Miller to Arthur E. Miller, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

150TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x118.5; Charles J. Brous to Matilda Miller, $1.

182D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Railroad Av, 100x100; Wilhelmina Streeter to Charles T. Streeter Construction Co., (mtg $12,550,) $1.

217TH ST, n s, 456.5 ft e of White Plains Road, 12.6x114.6; John A. Blackwood to Annie Moloney, (mtg $3,800, on this and other property,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified:

BARIFFI, Martin, to Mary E. Tieman; Theriot Av, w s, 125 ft s of McGraw Av, due July 1, 1912 .... $3,500

QUARY, Frederick O., to Robert Gebhardt; Lot 50, Block 46, Section 1, map of Morris Park, prior mtg —, 3 years $900

DE LEO, Agostino, and another to Rosie Peskin; Lots 284 to 287, Map 1,114A, 329 lots part of Scheiffelin estate, 3 years, 6% $1,300

BROOK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; St. Paul's Place, s s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, 40.4x122x40.1x122, prior mtg —, due, &c., as per bond $35,000

BROOK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; St. Paul's Place, s e corner of Washington Av, 100x40.1, prior mtg —, due, &c., as per bond $45,000

ELKAU, Hermann, to Central Trust Co.; 127th St, 141 and 143 East, 5 years $65,000

MITRAL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Minoma Realty Co.; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 181st St, 100x—x100x100, 6 years, 6% $30,000

WALTER, Christian, to Mary Perkins and another; Vyse Av, s o s, 75 ft s w of Charlotte Place, 25x100, prior mtg —, 5 years $4,500

POLDOW, Joseph, to Central Mortgage Co.; Concord Av, e s, 50.4 ft n of 174th St; 3 lots, each 19x100, 3 years, 5½%, 3 mtgs, each $5,500

HANRAHAN, Katharine, to John Mechler; Lot 596, map of Gleason property, dater June 24, 1897, 2 years $500

BLUMENKROHN, Siegfried, to Frederick W. Marks; 95th St, s s, 80 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.8, 3 years $10,000

YOUNGS, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Greenwich St., 499, due &c, as per bond, ... $6,000

MOSES, Charles G., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 16th St., 617 East, due &c., as per bond $14,000

LAGOMARSINO, Assunta C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 83d St, 169 West, due &c, as per bond $10,000

OSBORNE, Frederick S., et al., to Mary Schuh; lot 153 and other lots, map 214, lots Koch homestead, 3 yrs, 5 mtgs, $1,354 .... $2,012

SCHLETTE, Charles G., and another, to Margaret Berrian; lots 150, 151, and 159, map 1,354 of 214 lots, Koch homestead 3 yrs, 2 mtgs $1,218

HUMBORG, John and others, to Frederick W. Koch, lots 1 to 3 and other lots, map 1,354 of 214 lots, Koch homestead, 3 yrs, 15 mtgs, various amounts.

NELLER, Albert and others, to William Koch; lots 18 to 22 and other lots, map 1,354 of 214 lots, Koch homestead, 3 yrs, 9 mtgs, various amounts.

HURZ, William, to James V. Kern; Washington Av., 2,084, 2 yrs, 6% $2,000

BRAUN, Louis F., to Ada D. Schmalholz; Sedgwick Av, w s, 100 ft s of 176th St, 75x100, 3 yrs $8,400

BROWN, Joseph S., to Julie E. Chaffaryon; Austin Pl, s e cor 147th St, also, 211.4 ft s 149th St, runs e 89x n 55, w 60, to plxs 60.4, 3 yrs, 6% $1,400

ROOSSIN, Louis, to Maria Hess, executrix; Attorney St, 5 and 7, prior mtg $10,000, due April 1, 1919, 5½% $30,000

GROSS & HERBENER to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Broadway, n e corner of 156th St, 99.11x100, building loan, 5 years, 6% and 4½% $200,000

HENNING, Mary M., to Dollar Savings Bank; Westchester Av, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, runs e 51.9x irregular, due June 1, 1912, 6% and 5½% $12,500

HENNING, Mary M., to Thomas Kertel; Westchester Av, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, runs e 51.9x irregular; also 14th St, n w corner of Avenue C, 21x—x—x82, prior mtg $12,500, due Feb. 20, 1910 .... $2,000

VOUGHT, Henry H., and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Andrews Av, e s, 539 ft n of 183d St, 29x100, 3 years $7,500

VOUGHT, Henry H., and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Andrews Av, e s, 568 ft n of 183d St, 2 lots, 28x100 each, 3 years, 2 mtgs each $7,500

FREUND, Martha, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 63d St, n s, 327 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5, due, &c., as per bond $10,000

REUDALL, John, to Bronx Borough Bank; Park Av, s w corner of 187th St, runs w 120.4x s—x e to avenue x n 287.8 to beginning, due, &c., as per bond $44,000

DAVENPORT, Benjamin B., to Margaret G. Potter; 47th St, s s, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5, leasehold, due May 1, 1911, 6% $12,500

DOCTER, Rosa, to Franklin Savings Bank; West End Av, 697, s w corner of 94th St, 5 years, 4½% $135,000

IRVINE REALTY CO. to C. Adelbert Becker; Webster Av, e s, 37.2 ft n of 187th St, 6 lots, 33.4x—, 3 years, 6%, 6 mtgs, each $3,500

IRVINE REALTY CO. to C. Adelbert Becker; Webster Av, n e corner of 187th St, runs e 100x n 30.4x w 102.1x s 37.2, 3 years, 6% $5,000

IRVINE REALTY CO. to Bronx Borough Bank; Webster Av, n w corner of 187th St, runs n 237.2x e 235.9 to w s of Park Av, x s 221.1 to 187th St, x w 228.4 to beginning, due, &c., as per bond $47,000

BLACKHURST, Emma, to Elizabeth F. Pegg; 48th St, n s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, 1 year $1,000

ARC REALTY CO. to Adolph Seelig; Vyse Av, e s, 130 ft s of 181st St, 20x98.11x20x98.6, prior mtg $8,000, 2 years, 6% $3,000

ARC REALTY CO. to Robert Cohn; Vyse Av, e s, 50 ft s of 181st St, 20x98.11x20x99.5, prior mtg $8,000, 2 years, 6% $3,000

ARC REALTY CO. to Julius Cohn and another; Vyse Av, e s, 70 ft s of 181st St, 20x98.6x20x98.11, prior mtg $8,000, 2 years, 6% $3,000

RUSS, Minor O., to Clement L. Smith; Tremont Av, 749, prior mtg $9,000, 3 years, 6% $2,500

ABRAMSON, Mae, to Jacob Kottek and another; Spring St, 150, due, &c, as per bond $6,000

ABRAMSON, Mae, to Jacob Kottek and another; Spring St, 150, building loan, due, &c, as per bond $3,500

GOLDEN, Abraham, and another to State Bank; Avenue C, 183, installments, 6%, notes $5,000

NUNAN, Anne McD., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 78th St, 150 West, due, &c, as per bond $2,000

NEWMAN, Karoline, to Leah Cohn; 100th St, 160 East, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6% $2,500

JOSEPHSON, Michael, to Sam Josephson; 6th St, 633, prior mtg —, demand, 6% $2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

HESTER ST, 188; Jacob Resnikoff against Minnie Flannigan and Margaret Wilson, executors, &c., owners; Patrick J. Bowen, contractor, $145.

PLIMPTON AV, 1,311 to 1,329; Thomas Bonner Heating Co. against James C. Picken, owner and contractor, $2,050.

8TH AV, 711 to 715; Charles A. Lefferts & Co. against William W. Astor, owner; Jacob Harris, contractor, (renewal,) $724.

143D ST, 237 West; D. Eckstein & Son against Moses L. Frazier, owner and contractor, $65.

143D ST, 241 West; D. Eckstein & Son against Moses L. Frazier, owner and contractor, $100.

BRACKEN AV, w s, 175 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Bracken Av, w s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Louis Macousey against Joseph Steen and George Erlacher, owners; George Erlacher, contractor, $483.

PLIMPTON AV, w s, 75 ft s of 170th St, 201.7x75.5x irregular; Finkelstein & Kugel against James C. Ficken, owner and contractor, $350.

RIVINGTON ST, 156; Philip Wechsler against Adolf D. Lindemann, owner and contractor, $1,450.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St, 135.7x88.11x117.6x59.6; William Rosenfeld against Ekwanok Realty Co., owner and contractor, $500.

ARTHUR AV, 183d St, Adams Place, and Crescent Av, entire block; Schwartz & Gross against August Kuhn, owner and contractor, $544.

MONROE ST, 222; Scammel St, 38 and 40; Jacob Weiss against Joseph Goldberg, owner; Jacob Pollock, contractor, $53.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

86TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Riverside Drive; Empire Floor Tile Co. against Henry Schiff and others, July 24, 1909, $4,341.

MONTGOMERY ST, 23; Samuel Rosenberg against Louis Weinstein and others, July 3, 1909, $60.

133D ST, 5 West; Frank Schwartzman against William Feltenstein and others, Aug. 9, 1909, $50.

Lis Pendens.

97TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of 5th Av, 28.7x100.11x irregular; Mary A. Cohnfeld against Seth M. Milliken and others, (admeasure dower;) attorney, J. P. Berg.

102D ST, 308 West; Amy A. C. Montague against Frank H. Ainsworth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Earle & Russell.

127TH ST, n s, 113.11 ft w of Convent Av, 50x99.11; Lewis A. London and others against Arnold Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Mayer.

96TH ST, s s, 175.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, —x100.9; 95th St, n s, 167.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, —x100.9; Andrew J. Skinner and others against Adolph Behn and others, (action to impress trust;) attorney, L. A. Gould.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 945 to 949; Empire City Savings Bank against Edward R. Cohn Realty Operating Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Dayton, Jr.

TOMPKINS ST, 15; Mangin St, e s, 150.4 ft n of Broome St, 25x200.2, to Tompkins St; Walter D. Starr and others against Chandler D. Starr and others, (partition;) attorney, W. N. O'Neil.

MARTHA AV, e s, 50 ft n of 2d Av, 25x100, Bronx; August Schaffer against John Tillie and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Breunich.

PARK ROW, 211 and 213; Edmund Guilbert against Arthur W. Guilbert and others, (amended partition;) attorneys, Mackenzie & Burr.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

CASH

in any amount at lowest rates on first or second mortgages for building or permanent loans in Greater New York. Quick action on owner's applications. Brokers protected.
CITY & SHORE REALTY CO.,
TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

SPECIAL FUNDS.

Loans in any amount on first mortgages at 4½ and 5%. Manhattan real estate; quick action on owner's application; reasonable charges.
KANBE & CO., 203 East 57th St.,
19th Ward Bank Building.

Applications wanted for $100,000 or part at 4½%; reasonable charges. Margoles, 1 West 34th St.

Wanted—Loan on first mortgage; water front property. Box 88 North Side News, Bronx.

For Sale.—First mortgage $2,000, Bronx, one-family house; 2 lots. 57 Grand St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Guaranteed Mortgages

are the Safest and Simplest Investment for the protection of widows and orphans.

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Nothing is Cleaner and Brighter than
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YOUNG MAN, experienced in managing real estate and handling of estates generally, desires position along these lines; best references and security furnished. I Box 179 Times Downtown.

West Side.

SALE OR RENT—AT RIVERDALE.
The historical stone Colonial mansion, 2 acres of land, on the Hutchins estate, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park, commanding a beautiful view of surrounding country; garage and stable in the grounds; convenient to the 242d St. Station of the Subway. Apply to Thomas Healy, 66th St. and Columbus Av., or your own broker.

East Side.

Sale or lease, 304-310 East 95th St.; plot 100x100; easy terms; suitable for factory, warehouse. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 B'way.

Lexington Av., near 59th St.—20-foot dwelling; asking $30,000. F. 90 Times, Times Sq.

Four-story single flat, 31st St., near 3d Av., $15,500. Duross Company, 156 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$750 CASH gives title to an elegant three-story and cellar two-family detached frame dwelling; price $7,200; balance easy terms; 15 rooms, 2 baths; separate heating plants and entrances; tiled baths and vestibules, parquet floors, hardwood trim, dumbwaiters; a delightful modern home; 3 minutes' walk to "L" station; plot 32x100; automobile driveway and privileges.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH will buy an elegant $4,750 one-family detached house, 7 large rooms and bath; built with all modern improvements; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5 cents fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$450 CASH required for this modern $5,500 2-family brick house, fronting on a parked av. 80 feet wide; 11 rooms and 2 baths, all conveniences and comforts of a larger building; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet, "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$350 CASH will buy a fine $4,250 one-family brick house, fronting on a parked av. 80 feet wide; 7 rooms and bath; an ideal home; has all modern conveniences; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet. "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free.
J. D. RANCK REALTY CO.
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$250 CASH required for this $3,400 beautiful one-family semi-detached house; balance, easy monthy payments; 6 rooms and bath; unique in construction; lot, 20x100; 35 minutes from Park Row; 5-cent fare. Call or write for our 16-page booklet. "New Houses—Old Prices." It's free. J. D. RANCK REALTY CO., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT BAYSIDE ON THE SOUND.

Don't miss this opportunity if you want a home in the country; must close out all unsold lots; near the station; near the water; all improvements. Write to-day. Edw. de F. Smith, 47 West 34th St.

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Lots, $175; improvements; overlooking ocean; $10 cash, $5 monthly; restrictions. Refined, 161 Times Downtown

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

HAROLD J. GROSS, JAMES H. HURLEY & E. TUDOR GROSS, AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE

Friday, September 3, 1909, at two o'clock, P. M.

450 ACRES OF LAND ON NARRAGANSETT BAY

With two and one-quarter miles of shore front
To be sold in TWO PARCELS
at Steamboat Landing of the Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

Conanicut Park, Town of Jamestown, Conanicut Island, R. I.

PARCEL NO. 1 comprises the property known as CONANICUT PARK and contains 1,579 building lots, mostly 50 x 100 feet each. With streets, parks, unplatted land. In all about 385 acres of land with about two miles of shore front, with riparian rights, water system, waiting station and two houses.

PARCEL NO. 2. FARM of about 67 acres of land, adjoining parcel No. 1 on the south. High land overlooking the water on both sides of the island. Level and ready for platting into sites for Summer homes.

CONANICUT PARK is in the Town of Jamestown and comprises the entire northern end of the Island of Conanicut, which is situated in Narragansett Bay, between Newport and the Island of Rhode Island on the east and the mainland of Rhode Island on the west. The island is about nine miles long and separates the bay into the east and west passages. On the island are located the Summer homes of many people from all sections of the United States. The view from the Park, which includes a view of the City of Newport, Wickford, and Hope, Patience, Gould and Dutch Islands, comprises a marine landscape of unusual beauty. From the higher parts of the Park practically all of Narragansett Bay can be seen. All of the water traffic entering and leaving Narragansett Bay passes within sight of this property. Newport Harbor and Dutch Island Harbor are the favorite rendezvous of the United States Navy vessels, the naval vessels of foreign countries, the New York Yacht Club fleet, and the pleasure craft of the entire Atlantic seaboard. The waters of the bay furnish unsurpassed facilities for bathing, yachting, and fishing. The air is pure, soft, and restful, making Conanicut Park an ideal location for Summer homes.

The property is offered in two parcels, large enough to enable an investor to devote his time and thought to its development and insuring him a handsome return.

The property must be sold. An absolute sale to the highest bidder. Two-thirds of the purchase price may remain on mortgage.

A special steamer will leave Newport on Day of Sale.

FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE WITH PLAT AND TIME TABLES APPLY TO

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REAL ESTATE.

Copies of recently enacted

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with marginal notes and abstract of its main provisions, will be furnished upon request at any office of

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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH

JOHN R. CORBIN CO HOUSES

SOUTH MIDWOOD

East Midwood
Midwood Manor
Slocum Park.

ONLY THREE OF THIS MODEL.

$9700 The Best House in FLATBUSH at **$9700**

Only a Small Amount of Cash, Balance Same as Rent.

Wide Porches, Hardwood Trim, Parquet Floors, Steam Heat, Tiled Baths, Combination Fixtures, Macadamized Streets, Cement Sidewalks, Electric Light, Gas, Telephone, Sewers, etc.

ON A LARGE PLOT WITH GARAGE PRIVILEGE.

This house contains ten rooms and two baths, including a magnificent large living room, with an artistic open fireplace; is built of the best materials by the famous CORBIN STANDARDIZED CONSTRUCTION, which insures great rigidity and entails a saving of 25% to the purchaser.

A HOUSE THAT WILL SELL ITSELF.
DON'T DELAY.

For booklet, etc., write or call on
J. M. Demarest, Sales Manager,
JOHN R. CORBIN CO.
Foster Av. & Brighton Beach R. R.,
Newkirk Av. station.

GENTLEMAN'S HOME OF 27 VERY LARGE ROOMS AND 5 BATHROOMS, located upon a plot 200x300 in best part of "Prospect Park South"; can be had now at the exceedingly low price of $60,000 and upon terms to suit; this place is a great bargain; when you have seen the property and inspected it you will say it is a bargain; every known improvement is installed in this house, and all the surroundings are perfect; the landscape gardeners and best of architects have done all that could be expected of them to make this an Ideal Spot to live.
STAR & CRESCENT REALTY COMPANY, 816-820 Flatbush Av.

PERFECTION IN 2-FAMILY HOUSE is seldom found; but we have it in few new houses just finished and now in course of completion. The location is perfect! The houses are perfect! The price is perfect, because you cannot match them for the money asked; they have 16 very swell rooms and two tiled bathrooms, are heated by steam, have both gas and electricity, have parquet floors, and every little detail is there for the comfort of your tenant and yourself; price $13,500.
STAR & CRESCENT REALTY COMPANY, 816-820 Flatbush Av.

LOCATION is quite as essential as the home to most people who love their home; we are authorized to offer one of the nicest homes of 9 rooms and bath to be found in Flatbush, and, best of all, the location is grand, for you are close to Brighton "L" and best markets and surrounded by elegant and costly homes; price of this property is only $13,750; cheapest house in the neighborhood; terms easy; about ½ cash needed; but it is rare bargain from every standpoint.
STAR & CRESCENT REALTY COMPANY, 816-820 Flatbush Av.

IF YOU WANT A HOME OR AN INVESTMENT in Flatbush, you cannot afford to buy without first seeing what we can offer you; we have any style of property that you can ask for, and it is our business to first please you in a home, or whatever you wish to buy, and it is also our business to see that you buy it right; every one has friends, and we not only want you to buy of us, but we want you to be so well pleased that you will send your friends to buy of us. Office open Sundays and every day.
STAR & CRESCENT REALTY COMPANY, 816-820 Flatbush Av.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
Beautiful home of 12 large rooms and 3 baths; all light and outside rooms, finished in natural wood; house heated by hot water and equipped with finest of lighting system, combination gas and electricity; this is a fine corner property, with most magnificent view of "Prospect Park," and on best avenue in Flatbush; terms, sale price $35,000, $15,000 left on mortgage at 5%; balance arranged easily; rental price $2,500 annual rent, with first privilege of purchase at the sale price.
STAR & CRESCENT REALTY COMPANY, 816-820 Flatbush Av.

FOR RENT or FOR SALE—Nice home on one of our finest streets; the house has 9 rooms and bath, all newly finished inside and out; lot 40x125, and is close to the Park, Post Office, banks, and best markets; 3 minutes' walk from the Brighton "L" station; sale price $12,500; rental $75 per month.
STAR & CRESCENT REALTY COMPANY, 816-820 Flatbush Av.

LITTLE GEM 2-FAMILY HOUSE of 11 rooms and 2 tiled bathrooms; separate set of all improvements and separate heaters; dining rooms have beamed ceilings, and the whole house will be decorated to suit you; can give you one tenant if you want; price $6,750; subject to 1st mortgage of $3,900, made by title company; will make terms easy for balance.
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REAL ESTATE.

JOHNSTON & HENDERSON,
Timber and Agricultural Lands,
Room 605. 115 Broadway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

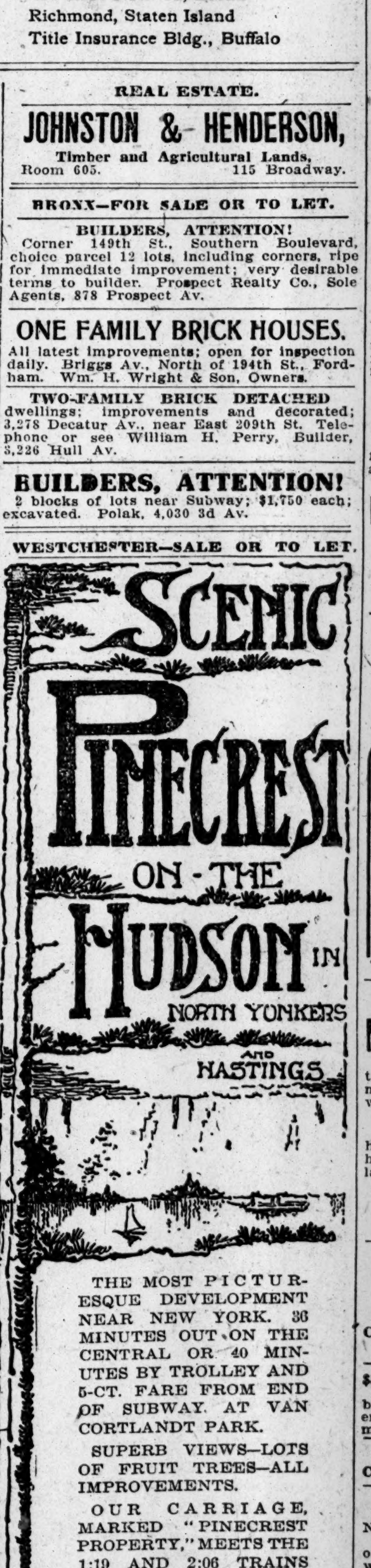
BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Corner 149th St., Southern Boulevard, choice parcel 12 lots, including corners, ripe for immediate improvement; very desirable terms to builder. Prospect Realty Co., Sole Agents, 878 Prospect Av.

ONE FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.
All latest improvements; open for inspection daily. Briggs Av., North of 194th St., Fordham. Wm. H. Wright & Son, Owners.

TWO-FAMILY BRICK DETACHED dwellings; improvements and decorated; 3,278 Decatur Av., near East 209th St. Telephone or see William H. Perry, Builder, 3,226 Hull Av.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
2 blocks of lots near Subway; $1,750 each; excavated. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.



SCENIC PINECREST ON-THE HUDSON IN NORTH YONKERS AND HASTINGS

THE MOST PICTURESQUE DEVELOPMENT NEAR NEW YORK. 36 MINUTES OUT ON THE CENTRAL OR 40 MINUTES BY TROLLEY AND 5-CT. FARE FROM END OF SUBWAY AT VAN CORTLANDT PARK.

SUPERB VIEWS—LOTS OF FRUIT TREES—ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

OUR CARRIAGE, MARKED "PINECREST PROPERTY," MEETS THE 1:19 AND 2:06 TRAINS FROM GRAND CENTRAL AT HASTINGS.

LOTS $500 UP

SEND FOR MAPS, PHOTOS AND TICKETS TO
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42 FROM 42
(42 Minutes from 42d Street.)

Colonial Ridge

In the best part of Port Chester, a city of 15,000 inhabitants, is worth your investigating; prices lower than similar properties and much lower than they will ever be again.

Send for Booklet and Price List.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
537 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

Attractive Building Lot
AT LARCHMONT
150x135; price, $8,500; part mortgage; balance cash. Address Land, 22 East 46th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—CITY.

EASY TO REACH.

Manhattan Beach Estates

"Swept by Ocean Breezes."

Elevated Trains Every 10 Minutes

Trolleys Every 2 Minutes

Residential and Bungalow Lots

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Sewers, Macadam Streets, Concrete Sidewalks, Curbs, Water and Lighting Mains—ALL THERE READY FOR YOU TO CONNECT.

PRICES ARE RIGHT **GOODS** ARE RIGHT **TERMS** ARE RIGHT

YOU CANNOT MAKE A MISTAKE IN BUYING HERE. COME DOWN AND SEE IT.

2½ miles, sweep of ocean front and shore boulevard on Sheepshead Bay. Excellent Boarwalk. An all-year-round parked development. 35 MINUTES FROM YOUR OFFICE.

—NO ASSESSMENTS—

Offices on property, between the Manhattan Beach Hotel and bathing pavilion, also at Manhattan Beach entrance of Sheepshead Bay rBidge. Also 31 Nassau St., New York.

Joseph P. Day
Sales Agent.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS $400 AND UP

PORT WASHINGTON PARK

A BUILT-UP RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY

of beautiful homes and magnificent drives. Between Manhasset Bay and Hempstead Harbor. NO OTHER SUBURB equidistant from New York affords so many attractive features for home buyers or investment seekers. Carried on without gusto or bluff, this delightful suburb is rapidiy becoming the Tuxedo of Long Island.

HOUSES
BUILT ACCORDING TO YOUR OWN PLANS. WHAT YOU NOW PAY FOR RENT WILL BUY A HOME FOR YOU.

Every Improvement
175 Feet Above Sea Level
3 Blocks from Station

STOCKWELL PURSER REALTY CO., Inc., 1358 Broadway
PHONE 525—38TH ST. NEW YORK

Represntatives will be at Long Island City depot from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M. Sundays. They will furnish you with free transporation to visit property.

LONG ISLAND INVESTMENTS

VERY CHEAP FARM

130 acres, $250 per acre. Less than one hour out on North Shore, L. I. ½ mile to station. Good, rich land, nearly all cleared.

WATER FRONT

Finest building site left on L. I. Sound, 40 minutes out; less than 15 acres, with 1,000 feet water front. One-half price of adjoining water fronts.

COUNTRY ESTATE

15½ acres on Manhasset Bay. Large water front. Magnificent house. Beautiful trees and shrubs; specially good value.

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18 EAST 34TH STREET,
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SEA GATE.
CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE.
EASY TERMS. F. J. PEACOCKE,
503 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

CASH! CASH! CASH!
Owner will sell at once
AT BIG SACRIFICE
SPLENDIDLY LOCATED IN BRONXVILLE,
NEW COLONIAL HOME of 25 rooms, 3 bathrooms, 4 toilets, parquet floors, hardwood trim, steam heat, electric light; outside finished in white clapboards; quaint old attractive architecture.
PRICE LOW. MTG. $8,500.
COOLEY & WEST Inc.
Tel. 708........MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon, "City of Homes"

A ride of less than half an hour by electric trains. Choice of two railroads, with a third now building. Within two years Mt. Vernon will have eight railroad stations.

SECURE YOUR HOME.

For $9,000 you can buy a new, modern house on Chester Hill, near the station; hardwood floors and trim, hot-water heat, large verandah. Very attractive.

Other houses from $7,500 up to $25,000.
TERMS RIGHT.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
22 E. First St., Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
Charmingly located in best section, splendid home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, billiard room, oak trim, electricity, hot water heat.
PRICE UNDER $12,000; TERMS MADE.
Cooley & West, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

$500 cash.—7-room house, hot water heating, parquet floor; stable, chickens, 30x100; $5,200; bargain. Mack, 27 Hildreth Place, East Yonkers, between Webster and Jerome Avs.; commutation 9c. to West Mount Vernon station.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSES for sale or rent at Mt. Vernon, all locations, all prices.
COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE—New house, excellent location, eleven rooms, two baths, fireplaces, oak trim, birch floors, gas, electricity, hot water heat; $14,000. H. B. Downey, 232 Huguenot Street.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BUNGALOW SITES.
Three minutes' walk station; magnificent views of Hudson; choice surroundings; on beautiful boulevard; less than hour from Church St.; cannot be duplicated; $500 to $1,000.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH,
NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Flats, tenements, old buildings leased, guaranteeing your income; cash security. Bache, 220 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$2,000 equity in new 2-family house at Woodlawn Heights for unimproved parcel anywhere. Geo. E. Fowler Co., 206 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country estate of several acres for gentleman; modern house, exceptionally located; right on seashore; bargain price; must sell immediately. P. O. Box 328, New York City.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Unfurnished house between 35th and 110th Sts., west side preferred; not less than 10 bedrooms, suitable for roomers. S. M. F., 75 Times, Times Square.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NOTICE—OFFICES TO LET.
Several very desirable offices to let in new Masonic Hall, 46 W. 24th St.; arcade entrance from 23d St.; all modern improvements; rents attractive. Apply to Supt. on premises.

To Let—One or two large private offices in lawyer's suite; office facilities; rent reasonable to desirable tenant. Room 710, 140 Nassau.

$48.50 A LOT
Huntington Plaza, Huntington, L. I.
Prices Advance Sept. 15.

Just to advertise we will sacrifice a few more lots at $48.50 each. High, dry, level; good roads, fine shade; boating, bathing, fishing, city conveniences. Commutation 16c. a trip. Penn. R. R. improvements will increase values many times over by next season. $4 down; $2 a month. Every shrewd investor will pick up these lots before the big advance. This week $242.50 will buy plot of five lots, 100x100, two years to pay, no interest Don't delay a single day. Few dollars down secures any location. Write for maps, post-card views and full particulars.
BELLECLAIRE REALTY CORPORATION,
150 Nassau St., City.

QUEENSBORO BRIDGE
New trolley building to run past our property at Lakeview; lots $29.50 each.
Bellaire Estates Co., 45 W. 34th St.

For Sale—Two lots at East Rockaway; very desirable; close to R. R. station; gas, electric light, water; boating, bathing, and fishing; easy payments. Profit Sharer, Box 225 Times, Times Square.

Semi-Bungalow for Sale—7 rooms and bath; easy payments; all improvements; close to water; gas, electric light, water; 5 minutes to R. R. station. Problem Solved, Box 160 Times Times Square.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Cozy seven-room house, all modern improvements, just completed; choice location, in beautiful Dumont, 12 miles; fare, 9 cents, via West Shore Railroad; small first payment; easy terms. Full particulars Charles C. Hough, 601 West 33d St., New York City.

$10 CASH buys plot 50x100 in South Plainfield; near station, stores, and schools; direct Hudson River tunnel connection now; balance easy terms; total price $125; liberal discount for cash. Owner, 163 Westfield Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

Millburn, N. J., 10 minutes from station, 12-room house; over an acre; beautiful architecture; $12,500; other bargains. E 93 Times, Times Square.

Modern house; 10 rooms; bath; 3 acres lawn; shade; fruit; steam heat; 10 minutes to station; cheap. Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Farms, bungalow locations, suburban residences; extraordinary bargains; catalogue. Apply Kennedy, 108 Fulton St., Manhattan.

Investment properties in Hudson County. Theo. Mendles, 121 Summit Av., West Hoboken.

Newark and surrounding real estate. Mayo & Co., 788 Broad St., Newark. Established 1894.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

A three-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let, 106 West 41st St.; ten rooms and bath; rent only $1,200.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

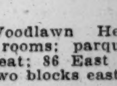
Rent $65—Cottage dwelling, 454 West 24th St.; in good order. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

Mott Av., 569.—Three-story brick house. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

Bronx.

Woodlawn Heights.—Detached house, 11 rooms; parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat; 86 East 236th St.; beautiful location; two blocks east of Jerome Av.; rent $40.

FOR SALE.



TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months, rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

BUDD & CO., 71 Spring St., Near Subway. High-grade Office Furniture, desks, tables, chairs, partitions; also several sound-proof telephone booths and stock quotation boards at reasonable prices. Tel. 5483Spg

SAFES New and second-hand, of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired. YORK SAFE&LOCK CO., formerly J.M.Mossman, 55 MaidenLane. Tel.1423John

MIRRORS BARGAINS. All kinds, framed, unframed.
PLATE GLASS TOPS
to cover desks, furniture, etc. Nathan Lyons, 129-131 West 31st St. Tel. 7190 Mad. Sq.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

For Sale.—Finished diamond tools and tools for making them; rough and finished diamonds. Room 322, 9 to 12 A. M. 150 Nassau St.

Will sell, less than half value, solid walnut sideboard, with every convenience. Seventh apartment, south, 829 West End Av.

A lot of nice bric-a-brac and some fine cut glass; also choice china fish set, (crimson.) R. Rouls, 61 Riverside Drive.

Partitions, desks, office furniture; new and second-hand; lowest prices. Barsky, 16 South William St.

Desks, partitions, and office furniture; bargains; must sell out before September. 61 Stone St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Steinway upright and baby grand piano for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Are you still hesitating? Consult the Automobile Exchange in next Sunday's New York Times. Good cars of every type and at prices to suit will be listed there.—Adv.

RECORD CROWD SEES LONG BRANCH FETE

50,000 Persons Line the Ocean Front at the Opening of the Resort's Mardi Gras.

RAIN FAILS TO MAR IT

Mrs. Nina Dodd in a Float Drawn by Four St. Bernards—Automobile Pageant To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 20.—Long Branch's two days' Mardi Gras opened auspiciously to-day, notwithstanding a thunder shower at the close of the juvenile pageant, which drove 50,000 persons, who fringed the route of the parade to a hurried shelter. It was the children's carnival that signalized the opening of the festival, and it attracted the largest crowd that has ever gathered on the ocean front at this resort for any purpose.

The bluff walk, as well as the promenade on the west side of the Ocean Drive, for more than a mile in length was crowded with interested spectators, all anxious to get a glimpse of the marching youngsters. All the pavilions were crowded, a large grand stand erected on the United States Hotel site was filled, and many curious onlookers climbed to the housetops in order to have an unobstructed view.

Made up of seven divisions, the parade, which formed at Ocean and Brighton Avenues, the southerly terminus of the Boardwalk, was nearly a mile in length. Following the band, the paraders marched in the following order: Queen Elizabeth, Miss Eugenie Sherman; her flower girls, Miss Nellie Palmer and Miss Constance Henderson; aids, Miss Jessie Golden, Miss Bessie Beale, Miss Elsie Solomon, Miss Ruth Preston, Miss Mabel Robbins, and Miss Kate Parker.

Section 1—Babies in carriages, in charge of Mrs. Charles Black, Mrs. C. H. C. Clark, Jr., Mrs. Richard R. Hughes, Mrs. Wilber Edwards, and Mrs. Harold Dennett.

Section 2—Dolls in carriages, in charge of Mrs. Fred W. Falner, Mrs. O. A. Clark, Mrs. Oscar P. Cobb, Mrs. Charles A. Parker.

Section 3—Children in Sunday School dress, in charge of Mrs. Brent Good, Mrs. Charles S. Orcutt, Mrs. Charles L. Edwards, Mrs. Leon Cubberley.

Section 4—Children in grotesque costume, in charge of Mrs. Leo Hyman, Miss Ruth Hess, Mrs. E. H. Laidley, Mrs. C. L. Cobb.

Section 5—Floats, in charge of Charles H. C. Clark, Ernest Bailey, John Bailey, Mrs. P. A. Hull, C. H. C. Clark, Jr.

Section 6—Ponies and carts, in charge of R. R. Hughes, M. G. Kahn, A. D. Van Note, Harry Van Note.

Section 7—Saddle class, in charge of R. R. Hughes.

Section 8—Children of colored Sunday schools, in charge of Mrs. Susie Sanderlin.

The line of march was up the Ocean Drive to Ocean Park, counter-marching to the judge's stand, in front of the grand stand, where prizes for winners and souvenir prizes aggregating nearly a thousand were awarded. The judges were Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Henry Solomon, Richard Deeves, and Hugh Getty of New York; Mayor C. O. McFadden and M. V. Poole.

At Ocean Park Casino an informal reception was given to the Queen and her attendants after the parade.

Conspicuous among the prize winners were Miss Catherine Marie Tobin, aged 6, of New York, who impersonated a little shepherdess. She rode upon a white float and carried in her lap a lamb. Master George Scott Tobin, aged 9, dressed as a cowboy, was her guardsman. The float was drawn by Master William Dowd.

Mrs. Nina Dodd, owner of the White Star kennels, exhibited a float drawn by four of her prize-winning St. Bernards.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thum and son were represented by Raymond D. Barry, Gretchen Herbert, and Amos H. Barry, Jr., aged 9, 8, and 3, respectively.

Miss Frances Luther, riding in a high four-wheeled cart, appeared as the queen. Around her cart were eighteen playmates robed in white, who at frequent intervals gave a May pole drill.

Uncle Sam had a score of representatives in line, the youngest of whom was Master George J. Morris, not yet 4 years old.

A first prize in the saddle class was awarded to the following young men, who appeared as mounted Arabs: Herbert Schram, A. Montulet, Henry Hirschberg, Gaddis Plum, Harry Durand, Woodbridge Beach, Peter Headly, and Chester Billings.

Farmers, Indians, gypsies, tramps, fishermen, negroes, Chinamen, and Japanese, and many well-known characters had a place in the line, while many of the local business houses were represented by attractive floats.

To-night a masque fête was held as the second feature of the carnival. The masked participants, numbering several hundred, formed at the south end of the Boardwalk and marched to the Casino at Ocean Park, where the festivities of the day were brought to a close with a carnival ball.

Much interest centres in the events to-morrow. The celebration begins at 10:30 o'clock, with a series of athletic events, to be followed by three trotting contests on the ocean drive and seven automobile races, in which an effort will be made to break the world's record at one mile.

The concluding feature will be an automobile parade, which promises to exceed anything of the kind ever held in the East.

AFTER "QUOTATION THIEVES."

St. Louis Exchange Puts Up Curtains to Stop a Local Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—To foil "quotation thieves" who have been operating surreptitiously from a room in the Pierce Building, heavy shades were placed on all the windows on the west side of the Merchants' Exchange to-day. The Pierce Building is separated from the Merchants Exchange only by a light well 15 feet wide.

Extra precautions to prevent wire tapping were also taken by the Western Union Telegraph Company. Despite these precautions "wire houses" in the downtown district received quotations on the local and Chicago markets as usual to-day, though they have no direct wire connection with those markets.

According to information secured by Assistant Circuit Attorney Neun, the young man employed to send the stolen quotations from the Pierce Building used field glasses to read the figures on the Merchants' Exchange Board. At his side was a telephone transmitter, and as soon as a quotation was posted he would telephone it to the "Clearing House" for the brokers.

Officials of the company believe that tappers have been at work in St. Louis recently, and that it was through the operations of these tappers that quotations were "stolen" for "wire houses." That quotations on grain are being "stolen" from the Merchants' Exchange and used by "wire houses" is the belief of the Circuit Attorney, who has ordered an investigation as to whether these "wire houses" can be classed as "bucket shops."

WESTERN UNION WINS.

American Telephone Co. Must Pay $2,575,000 and Deliver Much Stock.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 20.—Everett W. Burdett, Master in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. The American Telephone Company, will file his report in the United States Circuit Court here to-morrow. He finds the telephone company accountable to the telegraph company for 20,087 shares of stock in various subsidiary Bell companies and for about $2,575,000 cash.

This is the long-pending litigation based on the contract made in 1879, providing that the Western Union was to retire from the telephone business, for which it was to receive a royalty or bonus of 20 per cent. on all telephones used under license from the Bell company for seventeen years. These licenses were given in various parts of the United States for stock.

The case has been in the courts twenty-five years.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PENNY & ANDERSON.—Judge Holt has appointed Charles P. Sanford receiver in bankruptcy for Penny & Anderson, restaurant at 104 Columbus Avenue. The fixtures were sold out on Wednesday under foreclosure of a chattel mortgage of $1,800, and it is believed the sale realized $1,350.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA and CHARLES CARRIERI.—Sheriff Foley has received an attachment against Louis Campagna and Charles Carrieri, dealers in fruits and produce, in favor of Jacob Lipman for $661, which was granted by Judge La Fetra of the City Court on the ground that they had disposed of their property. The Sheriff attached an automobile, said to be worth $2,000, in a garage on West 110th Street.

A. LENOWITZ & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of A. Lenowitz & Co., manufacturers of children's clothing at 116 Wooster Street, show liabilities of $26,335 and nominal assets of $7,430, consisting of stock, $3,500, sold by the receiver; machinery, $3,600, sold by the receiver; cash, $21; claim in suit, $59, and shares of stock, $250. Among the creditors are the Public Bank, $5,100, secured; European-American Bank, $2,250, and Hind-Harrison Plush Company, $2,216.

ERNESTINA EUSNER.—Ernestina Eusner, who kept a liquor saloon at 1,147 Third Avenue, corner of Sixty-seventh Street, until July 19, when she was dispossessed for non-payment of rent, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $19,762 and no available assets. She had the fixtures, but they are covered by a chattel mortgage of $10,000 to Bernheimer & Schwartz, brewers, and she also owes them $2,200 for beer, which claim is unsecured. The brewers also have a mortgage on the lease. Among the other creditors are Helena Muetz, $1,000; estate of Elizabeth Schmaiz, $1,000; Charles Schlott, $1,000; Hannis Distilling Company of Philadelphia, $530, and Halliday & Co., $500. Her husband was formerly in the saloon business for six years. She took this place on April 1, 1907.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—John L. McLean of this city this afternoon filed a petition in bankruptcy. His schedules disclose liabilities of $32,296, of which $14,400 is secured. Unsecured claims amount to $16,696, the principal creditors being the Graham Shoe Company of this city, $10,000 on a note, and Paul Askenay of New York, $1,000. The assets are given at $115.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Carl F. A. Weber, President of the Weber Company, mason contractors of this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal District Court to-day, scheduling liabilities aggregating $125,000 and assets amounting to $147,000. Many of the claims against Weber are held by German creditors, and much of the real property listed by him in his assets is in Germany. Last May the company of which Weber is the head made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Badouh, John and Richard, (not summoned,) et al.—L. I. Baron, $139.
Bruner, Louis N.—C. Dyke, $236.
Berg, Carl—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., $1,355.
Burns, Catherine—W. R. H. Martin et al., costs, $108.
Conner, Archibald H., et al.—Wilson Distilling Co., $376.
Colwell, Hugh—A. C. Smith, Jr., et al., $808.
Cimmett, Maurice I.—O. J. Bueb et al., $1,178.
Conversano, Philomena, guardian—H. Paradise et al., costs, $108.
Donaldson, James R.—Michael Cohen & Co., $800.
Danz, George W.—Fountain & Choate et al., costs, $108.
Engelhart, Newman—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $465.
Frelloehr, Julius, et al.—H. F. Sheldon, $114.
Fitzgerald, James J.—S. Colahan, $2,358.
Fredericks, August—S. Ruppin, $157.
Hunter, William S. M.—G. A. Veeder, $277.
Hall, Archibald, or Archie, et al.—Wilson Distilling Co., $376.
Hyman, Davis, et al.—J. Volk, $113.
Hillenbrand, E. Francis—Allen Advertising Agency, $115.
Kornfeld, Ignatz—S. C. Welsh, $140.
Kutler, Samuel—F. Ninfo, $226.
Kutler, Samuel, et al.—F. Ninfo, $226.
Kappeler, Jesse, et al.—J. Sheirman, $205.
Kramer, Joseph, et al.—Same, $205.
Liebman, Joseph, (not summoned,) et al.—F. Ninfo, $226.
Lang, Augusta E.—A. Cohen, $114.
Levinton, Morris L. and Lena—M. Levy et al., $190.
Levinton, Morris—Same, $245.
Macdonald, George S.—Union Trust Co. of N. Y., $216.
Moschcowitz, Leopold—J. Stern, $142.
Piercy, Albert J., et al.—H. F. Sheldon, $114.
Potter, Catalina D. V.—N. Y. Importation Co., $241.
Robbins, Frederick—J. S. Winne, $235.
Rauminello, Paul—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., $342.
Rogers, William C.—J. Barnes, $311.
Slater, Samuel T. and Aaron D.—H. Zubinsky et al., $205.
Scherer, Stephen J.—B. Bernard et al., $318.
Shapiro, Moses, (not summoned,) et al.—F. Ninfo, $226.
Simon, Fannie and Reuben—Fletcher-Stanley Co., $278.
Seeley, Frank J., et al.—E. S. Siegel et al., $143.
Tower, Walter B., et al.—E. S. Siegel et al., $143.
Weinberg, Charles—H. B. Claflin Co., $277.
Wasserman, Benjamin, et al.—J. Volk, $113.
Walters, Grace M.—M. A. Lamprey, $120.
Zisola, Mary—A. Cohen, $342.
National Patent and Novelty Exhibition Co.—Fenton Label Co., Inc., $162.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Engelberg, Morris—I. Reich et al., May 1, 1908, $139.
Ferraro, Charles and Emilia—S. Wolchok, Nov. 24, 1908, $134.
Nearv, Patrick H.—J. Kersey et al., Jan. 7, 1901, $427.
Russo, Joseph, et al.—C. Ciola, Dec. 14, 1908, $214.
Maresca, Salvatore, et al.—C. Ciola, Dec. 14, 1908, $214.
St. Paul Construction Co. et al.—H. Jacobs, July 8, 1909, $535.
Weiner, Louis, et al.—H. Jacobs, July 8, 1909, $535.
Paleroity, David, et al.—H. Jacobs, July 8, 1909, $535.
Schnall, Bernard—Tacony Iron Co., May 19, 1909, $271.
Timberman, Oscar W. and Jennie—S. Louis, Jan. 23, 1909, $110.
Zodlkow, Ludwig—J. E. Forrer, June 25, 1909, $350.

THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Ocean Travelers Sailing for Europe To-day and Yesterday's Arrivals.

The transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to depart on them are:

MINNEAPOLIS, (London)—J. R. J. Anderson, W. M. Barker, Mrs. L. C. Batchelder, Mrs. I. J. Boothe, Frederic Burt, Miss Laura H. Crews, Mrs. B. L. D'Aubigne, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Edis, Mrs. Simeon Ford, James L. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rand Kennedy, Countess Anna Lagerberg, Dr. Oliver H. Law, Bernard Nool, Dr. Albert C. Randolph, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Roler, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Studd, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Walters, Mrs. L. Barton Wilson, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Yawger.

CINCINNATI, (Hamburg)—Mrs. F. W. Anderson, C. F. Baldamus, Prof. and Mrs. John W. Burgess, Mrs. Thomas H. Carter, I. R. Freedman, Harold H. Griswold, Walter Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. Aldus C. Higgins, Alvan Hyde, George N. Jeppson, Mrs. M. J. Lawlont, Baron and Baroness Ludwig de Levay, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. John T. North, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Platner, Miss Florence M. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. John Ambrose Rhatigan, Charles D. Rogers, Fred Taylor Rusey, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Stern, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Severence, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Taylor, and Dr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Valentine.

ARABIC, (Liverpool)—Miss Edith M. Ashley, Dr. Charles S. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Dunn, Percy B. Firth, J. W. Hazleton, Mr. and Mrs. Culver E. Hooker, Mrs. F. D. Huntington, F. E. Keyworth, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nicholas Neary, Mrs. Phoebe Palmer-Morewood, Ralph R. Oliver, P. J. Ramsay, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Kent Smith.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Madame Bartley, George Eugene Eager, American Consul at Barmen, Germany; the Rev. F. C. Landerburn, Madame Oesterman, Thomas H. Norton, American Consul at Chemnitz; J. T. Patterson, and Lee J. Vance.

NEW YORK (Southampton)—William R. Bainson, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Curley, Major and Mrs. H. R. Gigrilett, Dr. William J. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Kiernan, M. F. Laffan, Frank P. Reavey, and B. E. Winrow.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. G. Q. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Barker, Capt. Andrew Braes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Bell, Robert Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel V. V. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Morrison, and John R. Tait.

ATRATO (Southampton, via West Indies)—Capt. C. A. Martin, U. S. N.; Maurice Britton, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Desbrow, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. W. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Weatherby, Miss E. N. Freeman, Miss E. McLaughlin, Baggot Gray, E. S. Delaney, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. B. Quinley, and Capt. C. W. Thomas.

Incoming yesterday was:

MAURETANIA, (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. James A. Barden, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, Charles Adlington, Col. W. Cary Sanger, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Smathers, Lord Strathcona, Sir John and Lady Harrington, R. Winsor, Miss Winsor, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Walker, Harold S. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Tiffany, Horatius Stuart, A. P. Villa, Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Peters, Walter L. Nourse, Alexander Millar, J. E. Howard Post, J. H. Dunn, Harry S. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Breitung, Herbert S. Bradfield, Charles C. Davis, T. F. Harrison, Thomas Congdon, G. H. Doran, the Rev. A. H. Armstrong, Charles Berry, Dr. Clinton E. Achorn, Mrs. E. P. Coyne, E. L. Corning, Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren Cutler, Daniel N. Crouse, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Dale, G. T. Fitzhugh, the Rev. Alfred W. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Rose Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Dodge, Miss L. J. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daniels, William Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill H. Green, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hallett, Miss J. N. Hall, and Whitelaw Reid, United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Countervailing Duties Held to Accrue Only on Landed Weights.

The American Sugar Refining Co. and several other importers received relief yesterday from the Board of United States General Appraisers when it was held that countervailing duties accrue only on the landed weight of sugar, and not on the weight as invoiced at the time of exportation of the merchandise from a foreign country.

The collectors of customs at New York, New Orleans, and other ports assessed countervailing duties on the sugars on the ground that the importations were from countries allowing bounties on exportation. The Custom House officials took the invoice weights as the basis for the computation of duty, whereas the importers set up the contention that owing to the absorption of water or moisture in the cargoes during the voyage, the countervailing tax should be on the weight as returned by the United States weighers.

Judge Somerville, in his decision for the Board, regards the claims as reasonable, and the action of the collectors is reversed. Among other importers affected by the decision are the Federal Sugar Refining Company, Franklin Sugar Refining Company, William Henderson, Rogers, Holloway & Co., E. H. Bailey & Co., and John F. Craig & Co.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Goff, J.—Ex parte business.
CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—In re Grote—William M. Byrne. Warch vs. Lewis—Francis S. McAvoy. Makler vs. Fine Realty Company—William B. Ellison. Kummel vs. Lupo—Alex. Braugh.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Goff J.—Meister & Bache Realty Co. vs. Samuel Stransberg—Charles H. Allen. Karl M. Wallach vs. Chaim W. Dicker—William H. F. Wood. Henry Reynard vs. Mary Grolig—Francis J. Munday. Lewis A. London vs. Arnold Realty Company—Charles S. Campbell.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J.—Harris Hainken vs. Newland Realty and Construction Co.—Adolph Altman.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J.—Manhattan Leasing Co. vs. Ulysses L. Truitt—Peter P. McElligatt. Erhard Knauer vs. Manufacturers' Book Publishers—William J. Kindgen.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair and somewhat cooler Saturday. Sunday, unsettled; moderate north and northeast winds.

Georgia—Generally fair, except showers in extreme southern portion Saturday and Sunday; moderate north and northeast winds.

Eastern Florida—Thunder showers Saturday and Sunday; moderate to brisk variable winds.

Western Florida—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday; moderate northerly winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair, except showers near the coast, Saturday and probably Sunday; moderate northerly winds.

Louisiana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate north and northeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate, variable winds.

Northern Texas—Local showers Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy.

Oklahoma—Partly cloudy Saturday. Sunday, fair.

Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Indiana—Fair Saturday. Sunday, fair and warmer.

Illinois—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday, fair; moderate easterly shifting to southerly, winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy and warmer; moderate variable winds, becoming southerly.

Upper Michigan—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday; showers Saturday or Sunday; increasing southerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday, showers; increasing southerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday, showers and cooler, increasing southerly winds.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Partly cloudy and cooler Saturday and Sunday.

Nebraska—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy and cooler.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; J. E. Dodd, ladies' underwear and hosiery; 2 Walker Street; New Grand.
Miller & Rhoach, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Day, house furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Gilsey House.
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; W. T. Giles, house furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; King Edward Hotel.
Lightbody-Wingate Company, Superior, Wis.; S. W. Lightbody, domestics, white goods, rugs.
Glover, H. C., Company, Newman, Ga.; B. C. Kelsey, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Smalley, Mrs. C. D., Cleveland, Ohio; millinery; Hotel Navarre.
Dosser Brothers, Bristol, Tenn.; J. H. Dosser, dry goods; Hotel Flanders.
Dosser, Goodson & Co., Morristown, Tenn.; F. F. Dosser, dry goods; Hotel Flanders.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Cator, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Wolfe Clothing Company, Charleston, S. C.; W. M. Kalesh, clothing; Hotel Raleigh.
Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Baruch, silks and velvets; S. L. Cohen, hosiery and underwear; 685 Broadway.
Krieger Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Krieger, piece goods; Hotel Raleigh.
Jung, J., & W., Company, Sheboygan, Wis.; A. Jung, dry goods; Gilsey House.
United Cloak and Suit Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; E. A. Buckley, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Grinsfelder, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; H. Grinsfelder, ribbons; Hoffman House.
Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn., G. C. Levy, misses' and children's cloaks and suits, 648 Broadway.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md., J. K. Hill, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway.
Frank, Bernard & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; F. Solomon, domestics, prints, flannels, and notions; M. Frank, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.
Wise, L. A., Vincennes, Ind.; dry goods; Hoffman House.
Timothy Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; P. H. Timothy, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Ambach, M., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; D. M. Ambach, piece goods; Hoffman House.
Black, Morris, Kingston, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
"Hillman's," Chicago, Ill.; G. L. Israel, books, stationery, and sporting goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Maass & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; J. Kemper, millinery and linings; Hotel Broztell.
Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss M. Taylor, gloves; Miss J. Marsh, fancy, toilet, and leather goods; Hotel Seville.
Belk Brothers, Charlotte, N. C.; G. H. McDonald, dry goods and cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. C. Greer, carpets; 683 Broadway.
Frand & Seder, Pittsburg, Penn.; I. Seder, cloaks and suits; W. H. Boyd, cloaks and suits; Hotel Broztell.
Keith-O'Brien Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; Miss L. M. Fowler, art goods; 31 Union Square.
Vogt Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Ill.; J. W. Vogt, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. W. Lewis, Jr., merchandise, (manager;) 214 Church Street.
Nathan, M., & Brother, Johnstown, Penn.; M. Nathan, hosiery and underwear; 41 Union Square.
Field, Schlich & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. E. Searing, hosiery and underwear; 31 Union Square.
Walsh, P. J., Philadelphia, Penn.; P. F. Quinlan, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Robinson, L. W., Company, Battle Creek, Mich.; J. Murbrine, carpets; Hotel Broztell.
Claire Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich.; W. L. Brasie, piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; Mrs. J. H. Garvin, dry goods; 56 Worth Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Feibel Brothers Company, Columbus, Ohio; J. C. Feibel, dry goods, notions, cloaks; Prince George Hotel.
Goldman & Schultz, Worcester, Mass.; P. Schultz, piece goods; The Breslin.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Baltimore, Md.; Miss N. S. Anker, fancy and leather goods, jewelry; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.
Feldheimer & Brother, Moberly, Mo.; M. Feldheimer, dry goods; Hotel Wellington.
Beekman's, New Orleans, La.; B. Beekman, clothing; Hotel Wellington.
Warner Brothers, Erie, Penn.; S. D. Warner, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Hotel Longacre.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of leading Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For Information Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ALBUMS.
Wm. E. Leuchtenberg, 32 Union Square.
AUTOMOBILE COATS.
L. Felsenheld, 20 E. 17. (also Raincoats.)
Huchberger, 684 B'way, (also clothing spec.)
Oceanus Manufacturing Co., 18 W. 18th St.
BRAIDS.
Gibson & Ballow Co., 321 & 323 W. 13th St.
Novelty Braid Mills, 25 East 20th St.
CANDIES.
Beinhauer Bros. Candy Co., 617-623 W. 47th St.
CORSETS.
American Lady Corset Co., 44 East 14th St.
C|B a la Spirite Corsets, 45 East 17th St.
La Reine Corsets, Birdsey-Somers Co., 3 W. 19th.
COSTUMES AND DRESSES.
David Harris, 122 Fifth Avenue.
I. D. Levy & Bro., 56 W. 22d St., nr. 6th Av.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUSTOMS BROKERS AND FORWARDERS.
Chas. Friedenberg, 17-19 State St. Est. 1890.
DRESS TRIMMINGS AND ROBES.
Royal Embroidery Works, 79 Fifth Av.
EMBROIDERIES.
Stein, Doblin & Co., 583-5-7 Broadway.
Zahner & Schiess Co., 515-17 Broadway.
FLANNELETTE Gowns, Petticoats & Aprons
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., near Av. A.
FURS.
A. Arnstam & Co., 97 Fifth Av., cor. 17th.
Kahn & Baskin, 25 Union Sq. W., bet. 15th & 16.
HOSIERY.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
Buster Brown's Hosiery Mill, 369 B'way.
HUMAN HAIR GOODS.
E. Bloom, 237 6th Av., (Importer & M'f'r.)
JEWELRY.
S. F. Myers Co., 47-49 Maiden Lane.
JEWELRY BOXES & Window Novelties.
Wolfsheim & Sachs, 35 Maiden Lane.
KIMONOS AND NEGLIGEES.
Samuel Franklin & Co., 56 East 11th St.
LACES.
Julius Strauss & Co., 146 Fifth Avenue.
LEATHER Novelties, Trav. Bags, Belts, &c.
John Davenport & Co., 760 Broadway.
Deitsch Bros., 14 East 17th St.
Grossman Leather Co., Inc., 78 Fifth Av.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Av.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Bachrach Co., 15 West 24th St.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Charles W. Lyford & Son, 141 Fifth Avenue.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
Hano Cravats, 1161 B'way, at 27th St.
Opper & Levinson, Reppo Cravats, 725 B'way.
C. Stern & Mayer, 44 E. 14th St., Union Sq. S.
Reppo Cravats, Opper & Levinson, 725 B'way.
NECKWEAR AND BELTS—Women's.
Boehm & Levine, 561 B'way, (also Ruchings.)
Mayer & Crowley, 5 East 17th St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
Klein Bros., 441 B'way. Raincoats, $2.25 to $5.
Oceanus Manufacturing Co., 18 W. 18th St.
RIBBONS.
Manhattan Ribbon Co., 96-98 Prince St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
The Julius King Optical Co., 12 Maiden Lane.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
STATIONERY.
A. L. Salomon & Co., 345-347 B'way.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
Yale Suspender Co., 452 Broadway.
TOYS, DOLLS AND NOVELTIES.
L. H. Mace & Co., 111-117 East Houston St.
VEILINGS AND NETS.
The Ideal Veiling Co., 620 Broadway.
WATCHES—American.
Louis Manheimer & Bros., 35 Maiden Lane.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

METALOGRAPHY
The new art for Home-workers.
Originated and made solely by
APOLLO STUDIOS,
Bernard Rice's Sons, 542-544 Broadway.

A WELL-KNOWN SKIRT HOUSE WHICH makes a popular priced line from $1.50 to $5. wants an experienced salesman for Greater New York and surrounding towns; an unusual opportunity is offered to the right party; state, in confidence, full particulars; only those who can sell this line need apply. Box F 71 Times, Times Square.

Contractors, having a plant of 40 machines, wish to get a good concern to supply them work of waists and dresses. Box F 68 Times, Times Square.

Church Services To-morrow

Central Baptist Church, 42d, West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. T. A. K. Gessler will preach Sunday morning and evening

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street,
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN.
Rev. Peter B. Guernsey, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.—8 P. M.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST STREET,
Charles A. Eaton, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. F. W. Hagar, ass't pastor, preaches.
8 P. M.—Evangelistic Service.
Both Services in Parish House, Sanders Hall.
Strangers Cordially Invited.

CONGREGATIONAL.—BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.,
REV. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. Willard F. Ottarson will preach.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Prayer Meeting.

LUTHERAN.—Evang. Luth. Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST.—ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th Street,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. M. B. Chapman.
Grace Methodist Church.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
by A. R. Kent. All pews free.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Old First Church,
Fifth Avenue and 12th Street,
HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
Mr. Hadley will preach 11 A. M.
Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and 55th St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Rev. Len G. Broughton, D. D.,
Noted Southern Evangelist and Pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle Church of Atlanta, Ga. will preach. Morning Topic:
"God in the Daily Life."
Afternoon Topic:
"Jesus in the Midst of His Critics."
Strangers are cordially invited.
Madison Av. Presbyterian Church,
Northeast corner of 73d Street.
Public Worship 10:30 A. M.
Rev. Wm. Raymond Jelliffe will preach.
UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Service to-morrow at 11 A. M. Rev. Henry B. Elliot, D. D., will preach. No evening service. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.
West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St., Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
REV. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M., Morning prayer and sermon.
Subject: "The Secret of the Spiritual."
8 P. M., Choral Evening Service and Sermon.
Subject: "The Religion of a Free Soul."
Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, preacher.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock.
Full Choir will be present. Seats free.
PREACHER AUG. 22D,
The Rev. J. Stuart Holden, D. D.,
Rector of St. Paul's Church,
Portman Square, London.

REFORMED.—34th St. Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. ROBERT W. COURTNEY, Pastor.—Morning service only during the Summer.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. JOHN W. VAN ZANTEN
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "A Lift on the Road."
Evening: "Have We Outgrown Prayer?"

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. FRANK W. GUNSAULUS, D. D., of Chicago, Ill., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. THOMAS McBRIDE NICHOLS
will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "The Horizon of Service."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Religious Society of Friends.—Religious meetings, 11 A. M. at East 15th St. and Rutherfurd Place, Manhattan, and Schermerhorn St., near Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

OTHER SERVICES.

All Souls' Church, Fourth Avenue, 20th St. Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor. Union Service at 11 A. M., conducted by Rev. Leon A. Harvey of Brooklyn. Subject: "Good Will as the Essence of Religion," third in series on Dr. Eliot's Religion of the Future. The public cordially invited.
Gospel Tabernacle Church, 44th St. and 8th Av.—Sunday, Aug. 22d, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. F. E. Marsh. Morning subject: "A Threefold Consecration." Evening subject: "Three Unanswerable Facts."
Tent Evangel, W. 125th St., bet. Ams. and Manhattan Avs.—Rev. J. Stewart Holden, Sunday, at 8 P. M. Rev. Len G. Broughton, D. D., every night next week.

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Between 66th and 67th Streets
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Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.
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Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station.
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Janitor or Agent on premises.

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Beautiful seven rooms, bath; all outside; newly decorated; wide avenue; opposite public school; Freeman station, Subway; $37. 1,386 Prospect Av.

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HANDSOMEST ELEVATOR APARTMENT IN BROOKLYN; SERVICE NIGHT AND DAY; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; SUITES OF 8 AND 9 ROOMS AND TWO BATHS; RENTS $960 TO $1,080 PER ANNUM; CAN BE LEASED FROM SEPT. 1 OR OCT. 1. APPLY TO SUPT. TEL. 2900 BED.

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EXCURSION TO NEW HAVEN
ON SUNDAYS superb steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10.00 A. M.; due New Haven 2.30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 8.45 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 cents.
UP THE HUDSON SUNDAYS
Splendid steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A.M.; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets. 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.
These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY. $1.50
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, ret. via Sag Harbor, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Friday of each week, at 120 B'way, 263 Fifth Ave., and Long Island R. R. station, foot of 34th St., E. R., N. Y., and at Long Island City and Brooklyn stations. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Music and refreshments on steamer.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON Long Island Sound
NORWICH LINE: On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10.00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10.45 A. M. for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Fishers Island, Norwich, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line Service see regular advertisement. Folder on request.
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Best Sunday Excursion
OUT OF NEW YORK.
BRIDGEPORT 75c Round Trip.
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Every Sunday at 10:30 A.M. from Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, by elegant Fast Str. EDGEMONT, stopping a short time at City Dock, Bridgeport, Ct. Telephone 2700 Beekman.

SEEING NEW YORK STEAM YACHT; free transportation from Seeing N. Y. auto office, Flatiron Bldg., 5th Av. side; only starting point W. 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; 3 hours' trip; fare, $1; the most instructive and enjoyable trip in the world. Tel. 4944 Gramercy.

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THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
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LANDING AT DREAMLAND
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
TIME TABLE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
Leave foot 129th St., North River, 9.00, 9.45, 10.20, 11.15 A. M., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.30, 7.45 P. M.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.15, 2.00, 2.45, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.30, 9.10 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., half hour later than at 22d St.
Returning—Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, *11.25 A. M., 12.10, *12.55, *1.40, 2.55, 3.40, *4.25, 5.25, 6.10, 7.10, *7.55, *8.40, *9.25, *10.10, 10.40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trips marked with a * go to 129th St., North River.
Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents.
Round Trip Tickets, 129th St., 50 Cents.
STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leave 129th St., N. R., 7:00 A. M.; 22d St., N. R., 7:40 A. M.; Pier (new) No. 1 N. R.; 8:20 A. M. Bait and Tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. Yonkers, 8.30 A. M.
Lv. Foot 129th St., N.R., 9.30 A.M., *12.30 P. M.
Lv. 22d St., N. R., 10.15 A. M., *2.00 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10.40 A. M., 2.30 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12.30 P. M., 5.30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets 50c., Children 25c., include admission to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Steamer Rosedale leaves 129th St. at 9.00; West 22d St., 9.45; Battery, 10.15 and 2.00. Leaving Seaside Landing, Rockaway, 12.00, 5.30 P. M.
Round Trip Tickets, 50c.

Sunday Excursion UP THE Hudson
To West Point & Newburgh
Str. Homer Ramsdell
AND
Wm. F. Romer
Leave foot FRANKLIN ST., 9:00 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M.
Returning, leave NEWBURGH, 6:00 P. M.; WEST POINT, 7:00 P. M.
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DINNER SERVED ON BOARD, 50c.
TROLLEY CONNECTS with Steamers at Newburgh for ORANGE LAKE PARK, 35 minutes' ride from dock to this beautiful Summer resort and amusement park. Music, boating, and all modern attractions.
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Daily (except Sunday) by Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany." Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Returning on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO
WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45; W. 42d St. 2:00; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 5 P. M., where close connection for New York is made with Day Line steamer "ALBANY." Excursion fare $1.00. Also choice when buying ticket of return by any West Shore or N. Y. Cent. train or Cent. Hud. Str. $1.10, giving ample time to see Cadets in Camp, Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board.
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Lve. E. 24th St. 2 P. M.; Battery 2:30 P. M.
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Lve. W. 131st St. 6:45 P. M.; Battery 8 P. M.; E. 24th St. 8:20 P. M. Return, land E. 24th St. only.
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Bellewood
EVERY SUNDAY, **$1.00**
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Trains leave New York, Penn. Ferries

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23d St.	7:55 A.M.	8:55 A.M.
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Cortlandt St.	8:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.

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EVERY SUNDAY
To Highland Falls—West Point.
Steel Steamer "Montauk."
Lve. L. I. City, L. I. R. R. Dock.. 9:30 A. M.
" Ft. New Chambers St., E. R.. 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., (Nr. Hanover Sq.).10:00 A. M.
" 131st Street, N. R., N. Y.....11:00 A. M.
Ret. due N. Y., 7:00; L. I. City, 8:00 P. M.
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Music and Refreshments.

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Leaving Battery Landing 9 A. M., West 22d St. 9:30 A. M., West 131st St. 10 A. M.
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Hard Coal—No Smoke—Comfort.
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00.
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Leave W. 23d St., Sundays, 8:50; Liberty St., 9:00 A. M. Leave W. 23d St., Friday, 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A. M.
Atlantic City, $2.50.
To-morrow, Sunday, August 22.
Leave W. 23d St., 7:50; Liberty St., 8:00 A. M.
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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.
Splendid Steamers. Finest South of New York.
All the delicacies of the Chesapeake.
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UP THE SOUND
To Sea Cliff and Glenwood
Str. "Nantasket" lvs. Pier 8, E. R. (near Hanover Sq.), Saturdays at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. On Sundays lvs. Pier 8, E. R., 9:30; 31st St., E. R., 9:50 A. M. Additional boat on Sunday when necessary. Ret. lve. Glenwood 5:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Leave N. Y., E. 34th St. Sta., (via Long Island R. R.,) week days, (4.10, Hammel only,) 6.30, 8.20, 9.10, 10.30, 11.20 A. M., 12.50, *1.20, 1.50, *2.20, 2.50, 3.40, 4.30, 5.30, 6.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 P. M.
Leave Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Sta.,) 6.03, 6.50, 7.12, 7.34, 8.14, 9.20, 10.00, 10.42, 11.15 A. M., 12.10, *12.56, 1.06, *1.40, 1.56, *2.15, 2.29, *2.57, 3.17, 3.57, 4.27, 4.48, 5.07, 5.27, 5.47, 6.07, 6.35, 7.05, 7.50, 8.21, 9.45, 10.40, 11.20, 12.10 P. M.—*Saturdays only.

THE CHANGED FUNCTIONS OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE

Dealing with Undergraduates as Men and Citizens and Not as High School Boys—The Evolution of the Curriculum and Entrance Requirements—The College Man's Thought for His Future.

BY CLARENCE F. BIRDSEYE, A. M.,

President of the Higher Education Association and Directing Editor of the American College; also author of "Individual Training in Our Colleges" and "The Reorganization of Our Colleges."

The college course no longer occupies the last stage of the boy's home training, as in the early days, but has now moved forward to embrace the first years of his manhood and citizenship. The old college dealt with its pupils as children and schoolboys upon the methods then in use with children. The new college should, but usually does not, deal with these pupils as men and citizens, upon far-reaching plans to be carefully worked out so as to cover changed conditions.

The failure to grasp the extent and meaning of this fundamental change of the nature and functions of the college course will largely explain the failure to change college ideals and methods, and thus to obtain results commensurate with the enormous advance in the curriculum, material wealth, and opportunity of the colleges.

In the earlier days the students were mere boys in colleges which were essentially mere boarding schools. The earlier rules of Harvard recognized not four, but six grades of students: Freshmen, sophomores, junior sophisters, and senior sophisters, middle bachelors, and masters (of arts,) all in course. There was thus constituted a combined preparatory and college course—for the studies pursued by the bachelors and masters of arts were of the grades of our present freshmen and sophomores. Freshmen at Harvard were fagged under carefully drawn college rules for about 175 years, and at Yale for about 100 years. For over 200 years every detail of the college life of Harvard's schoolboys was governed by rules of Puritanic strictness. Her President and fellows were authorized by an early Massachusetts statute "to punish all misdemeanors of the youth in their society, either by fine or whipping in the Hall openly, as the nature of the offense shall require, not exceeding 10 shillings or ten stripes for any one offense." Flogging was introduced into Harvard from the English public schools, and from Harvard into Yale, where it was known as "cuffing"; and this form of public punishment continued in both Harvard and Yale until about the time of the Revolutionary War. The pupils were called children and treated as children and usually were children, under social customs which clearly recognized and sternly enforced distinctions in age, and under which at 40 or 45 all men and women adopted the distinctive dress of old age and passed into the ranks of the nominally aged, before whom children and youth must stand with bared heads.

Moreover, the curriculum of the early college would in most ways be considered juvenile to-day. It took Harvard over 150 years to make arithmetic an entrance requirement, and then only to the Rule of Three. In 1822 arithmetic, geography, and English grammar were studied in Princeton throughout the freshman and sophomore years; and the course was still lower in colleges situated in newer and poorer parts of the country, where there were no real fitting schools and where the students had to get in college what is now covered by the preparatory courses. Furthermore, the college was everywhere understood to be a school of manners for young boys, to teach them elegancies which they could not otherwise acquire in the social conditions then prevailing in the colonies.

All this is merely to demonstrate that in the days of the forefathers the colleges were distinctively and necessarily—because of educational and social conditions—a part of the childhood and school training of the boy. But now the college fails to grasp fully the fact that this former function of childhood training has been displaced by our great public school system, and it still yearns to linger over the boy's training and not to apply itself wholly to the man's. Its students enter as young men who are as far ahead of their predecessors in worldly wisdom and experience as in arithmetic and geography; but the notion that the college is still part of the childhood training dies hard, and will handicap us until we shall clearly realize that the college course now marks the first steps of manhood, and not the last steps of boyhood, and act accordingly. College authorities will tell us that already they understand this and have governed themselves accordingly for many years. But they are quite mistaken, and deceive themselves and others.

This different view of the functions of the college in the life history of the future citizen is very vital educationally and calls for a different treatment of the students. The limits of this article will allow us to point out but very briefly the lessons which may be drawn from the changed point of view. The undergraduates' boyhood contemporaries and friends in the high school who went into business are being treated as men and getting the early experience and training of men. Why should not the college students be put upon the same plane? Why should not their budding manhood be as clearly recognized in their curriculum as it is in the stern training of their friends' business apprenticeship, and their interest therein correspondingly increased?

The young college man thinks of his coming breadwinning days of accomplishment and not of his passing days of dependence and mind training. He longs to feel that he is doing something worth while, or at least is manifestly preparing himself for a grown man's work. Therefore he turns eagerly to those things which seem, at least to him, to be most likely to fit him for man's work or which serve to make him feel that he is no longer a boy.

Few students at college are really idle. Their days are full of the things which seem to them manly or likely to develop their manhood. This is no fiction, but a solid fact which parents and instructors should fully apprehend. Usually athletics, dramatics, musical clubs, and other student activities, as pursued by college undergraduates, are not play, but hard work, and a manly training far more severe than that of the rear seats of a lecture room where half the students are reading or talking or matching pennies. The Briggs report of the Committee on Improving Instruction in Harvard College phrases it in this wise: "It may be added that order cannot reasonably be expected from large bodies of students who cannot hear the lecturer or can hear him imperfectly." How does this compare with business training?

These young men know the difference between such a rule of the classroom and the practical tyranny of the professional coach in athletics or any other activities. The latter sternly demands and enforces the rules of business and of business life, and forbids the use and abuse of tobacco and stimulants or of anything else which interferes with his training, which is not for a marking system culture, but for tangible results, and growth and experience and rewards which men can see; and the young men willingly submit to this rule.

In like maner the fraternities and social functions appeal to the students as tending to develop their manly powers and their ability to be men and handle men. These elements of college training seem to the students to possess a distinct usefulness for their future, which is not made evident to them in the study of Greek and Latin as a continuance of their so-called mental training. So, too, French and German, instead of being made live languages with a possible future use to the citizen and business man, are usually treated as dead languages and studied for their grammar. Because of the antiquated notions of the function of the classroom work which prevail in college, many students work off the exuberance of their young manhood in their college community and home activities for eight or ten hours a day, and then try to get in a little time for their studies.

The undergraduate has a dim but correct intuition of what he will need in his twentieth century citizenship, and in our colleges of to-day he finds his educative needs best met by the training and atmosphere which prevail in student activities rather than by the spirit which prevails in many class and lecture rooms. The team work, hard work, and good work of the football field often does more for the young and growing citizen than the selfishness, laziness, and laxness of some course which is popular chiefly because it gives opportunity for hard and rewarding work in some outside activity. I confess that my sympathy is distinctly with the twentieth century college man rather than with those instructors who would still teach the eighteenth century college schoolboy.

For one thing the college should push student government to the utmost. Not necessarily because the faculty have made and must make a failure of college government under present conditions, but because the useful citizen must in later life govern himself and help govern the community and the State. Hence the college should give him a chance to learn the elements of this new function of his manhood by teaching him self-government and student government under the kindly and intimate influences of his college life. Student government should not be considered chiefly from the standpoint of discipline or order, but from that of growth into the stature and functions of manhood.

Furthermore, if the beginning of the college course is a step forward from the last room of childhood to the first room of manhood and citizenship, then the beginner, the fresh man, should be carefully studied and guided at the very threshold of his course, so that his future manhood may not be founded upon wrong ideas and ideals gotten in college. In many cases high school ideals must be better than the ideals of college, since the best students in the high schools often make the worst failures in college and are dropped out before their course therein is completed. Here, surely, the fault is most likely to be with the college that cannot even get good work out of such fine material.

The freshman year is in one sense the most important year, and should be watched with the greatest care, just as it is in a good fraternity chapter which knows that the freshman is the father of the senior and the senior of the future citizen. It is with no light hand that a good fraternity chapter deals with the boyish crudities of its freshmen. The upper classmen are not far removed from this early life, and can look back upon its limitations and appreciate the need of development along lines which otherwise are neglected in most colleges. If the entrance to college marks the beginning of a new mental and moral period it surely should have somewhat the same kind of care and advice which is desirable at the time of a corresponding period of change in his physical life. The freshman must find himself in his new environment, and the college should be more concerned in enabling him to do this in the best possible manner than be proud because it has "busted out" 20 per cent. of its freshmen. The college should be far more careful as to whom it admits, but a hundred times more careful of those whom it has admitted. I do not hesitate to say that in my opinion, formed after a wide investigation, the treatment of their freshmen by most colleges is about as bad as it could possibly be, and based upon eighteenth century standards. My blood has often boiled at the treatment meted out to their freshmen by so-called Christian colleges.

The undergraduate has not clearly reasoned out the right and wrong of this matter, and he may not be altogether correct in his thoughts as to the functions of the college course. At least, however, his thoughts are logical and along the lines of his future citizenship needs as he sees them. The reorganizers of our college course should try to put themselves sympathetically in the place of the young man struggling against the boyish limitations that have come over from the old college, and eager to get something out of the college course which will be of future use to him. Let us understand that these are four precious years not to be devoted to college at all unless we can get some distinct good to come therefrom—and to be treated in college as the threshold of manhood and citizenship and not as a place for a high schoolboy to mark time for four years. Manhood is better than scholarship, so-called, and citizenship than book learning; but all of these can be gotten out of a college course only if the proper position of each in the life history of the student is understood and reckoned with.

College authorities claim that they have realized this change in the functions of the college, and they will say it with great unction, but they deceive themselves and many readers of the college catalogue. Scores of college professors, Deans, and Presidents have made this claim to me, and they fully believe it, although the condition of things in the student body gave the lie to their statements. The profession of the college in this regard is great. Its performance is small. Even yet it discusses the relative value of various culture courses instead of future citizenship and college ethics, and instead of providing chairs for instructing freshmen and the higher classes in their duties toward the State, the community, and the home.

Parents cannot understand the culture value of the various courses over which educators dispute, but they can understand when their son becomes a drunkard and a gambler and diseased because the college, harping on the length, breadth, and thickness of its curriculum, still treats him as an eighteenth century boy instead of a twentieth century young man, and does not, above all things, seek to make him a strong, forceful, and cultured citizen and problem solver. At least the story was true to life where the thoughtful, careful parents, newly rich, chose for their son the college which sent out the thickest catalogue and made the loudest claims therein. But imagine their surprise when the modest limit of $600 a year as a maximum student expenditure—according to the catalogue—grew to an actual $10,000, and a fine boy became in college a spendthrift snob—a happy proof of how the college had realized and performed its duties to its young citizens of the twentieth century.

After the foregoing was written, and just as it was going to press, I received the following in a letter from the President of a prominent Western State university:

"The government of universities and colleges to-day is chaotic. The smaller and more conservative schools have what might be called faculty government, which in most instances means espionage, lack of confidence, and improper outlook upon the part of the pupils. In almost all instances of government of this kind there is a line drawn between the hostile camps of the faculty and student. The presence of this line destroys every purpose for which the college exists. A college does not exist to impart information only. It exists to create men and women. This of course in addition to the discovery of new knowledge. The larger universities, on the other hand, have no government. They exist on the principle of the survival of the fittest. The university man who finds himself too weak to survive the constantly increasing temptation of university life falls by the wayside and the university procession passes on. Outside of rather feeble and often ill-directed religious effort on the part of non-official organizations there is not a hand reached out to help him. I do not guess, but I know that sooner or later we shall arrive at a system of student government whereby the students themselves will be so organized as to maintain a high standard of living, ethical and otherwise, and the man who does not meet the standard will be helped to meet it rather than pushed out altogether."

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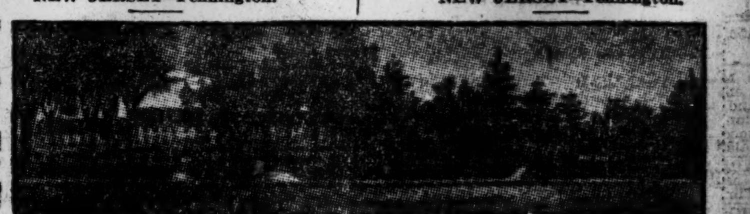

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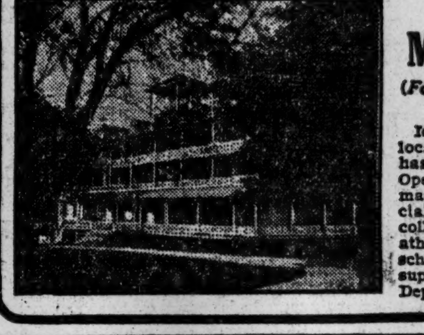

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL L. SILVERMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel L. Silverman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 11th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1909, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examinaion of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, acting for
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 20th, 1909.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRATT, HARVEY D.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber intends to apply to Hon. Gilbert H. Baker, Surrogate of Yates County, New York, for letters of administration upon the estate of HARVEY D. PRATT, late of Penn Yan, Yates County, New York, deceased, under the provisions contained in Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure; and creditors are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate to said Surrogate at Penn Yan, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of September, 1909. SENECA L. PRATT.—Penn Yan, N. Y.

In the World of Finance

The Financial and Quotation Review of The Times, published every Monday, is filed permanently for reference purposes. Accurate and dependable in news, reviews and quotations, it is recognized as the standard financial authority of the present day.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review
One Dollar a Year
NEW YORK TIMES,
Times Square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

APARTMENT HOTEL for lease. High-class two and three room and bath apartment hotel, overlooking Central Park, for a term of 21 years or less; excellent opportunity for the right party. For further particulars, inquire real estate office, 71-73 West 109th Street.

Butcher and grocer are offered excellent opportunities to establish for themselves in the new and fast growing section of Hunt's Point, the Bronx; valuable inducements and assistance will be given to reliable and competent parties. S. Cowen, 784 East 156th St.

A chance seldom offered; German factory wants to open main branch here, and looking for a partner, with half of profit, or manager; salary, $400 a month; must have $10,000 cash. Koerber's, 211 5th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

BUSINESS SHOW.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
WEEK OF HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION.
Will sublet one or two spaces—center isle, near entrance—at reduced rates.
I. 176 Times Downtown.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LADY'S MAID.—Girl wishes work. Miss Bacon, 332 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; capable of doing first-class work; best city references. 1009 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Experienced; hotel or office; best of references. 'Phone 2569—River, Miss Sanderson.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A MAN past middle age, with years of experience in mailing and circulation department and office work in newspapers, wants a position; is willing, active, and of good habits; good references and modest expectations as to salary. Wm. Davis, 40 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

Attorney desires suitable position commercial house; moderate salary. Attorney, Box 174 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert accountant, balances, systematizes, audits books regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CARPENTER wishes situation as carpenter or stairbuilder; inside or outside work. C. P. H., 1,831 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CLERK.—Real estate clerk, thoroughly experienced, wants position; reference. Address 540 W. 156th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; careful driver; honest, sober young man. T. 95 Times, Times Square.

DETECTIVE seeks confidential work; shadowing, investigating; charges moderate. A. R. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

FOREMAN wants position; experienced grading, sewers, water, and sidewalks; suburban work. M. Leonard, 276 Orchard St., Yonkers.

GENTLEMAN of good education, having recently sold out his business, is looking for responsible position where loyalty, executive ability, and strict attention to business will enable him to earn at least $3,500 a year. Integrity, F 78 Times, Times Square.

LAWYER, expert bookkeeper, B. A., wide business experience, 25, desires position mercantile or banking firm; moderate salary. Write, care of Kirschberg, 404 West 54th St.

MAN, thoroughly acquainted with the fancy leather goods business, desires position with a good house; can be useful as salesman, sample maker, and manager. B 180 Times, Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE position desired by man, 27, recently secretary to important commission, which is now discontinued; good manager and correspondent; well educated, ambitious; good address. F 76 Times, Times Sq.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

HELP WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

A.—STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions, write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

A.—SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS.—Jupp's Bureau recommends efficient employes only; prompt. free; references investigated; expert facsimile duplicating. 87 Nassau. Tel. 4221 Cortlandt.

A.-A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and office assistants furnished at short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712—Barclay, Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4,470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions; experienced only need apply. Call Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, several, $18 and $15; permanent positions, downtown and uptown. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau.

Domestic Help.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. Telephone 4786—Columbus.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; other large and small rooms; running water; board optional; near Central Park; references.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Dining room opens September 1st; make application now. THOMAS. Columbus—5774.

70TH ST., 121 WEST.—Two high-class houses, with board; private bath; newly furnished.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; board; suitable terms; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms, $7.50 up; hot, cold water; excellent board; phone.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.
Beautiful room; excellent table; Jewish. Mrs. Roescher.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive rooms, excellent service; table guests; Subway, L; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well-kept house; table board; parlor dining; references.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or suite; parlor dining room; home cooking.

82D ST., 37 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, near Park, elevated station; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large rooms, single or en suite; private bath; telephone; home environments; excellent cuisine; rates moderate; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST, (Central Park.)—Desirable, large, small rooms; baths, convenience; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references exchanged.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; parlor dining room; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Very desirable, handsomely furnished rooms; large dressing rooms; high-class house; near Drive, Subway, and surface cars; table guests.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; also doctors' or dentists' offices; references.

For Those Seeking Employment

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

MODEL for showroom; only stylish young ladies; 36 bust. Blum Brothers, 907 Broadway.

MODEL wanted to try on fur garments. M. Schoenholtz & Co., 55 East 11th.

OPERATOR.—Telephone switchboard operator wanted; must be experienced and competent; one willing to work evenings and Sundays if necessary. Address Box S 50 Times, Times Square.

WANTED.—Lady as teacher and traveling companion, in position to give a young lady a refined, pleasant home in New York City or vicinity, and willing to travel abroad; must be an experienced teacher, having studied and lived in the principal educational cities of Europe; must be fully competent to teach art, botany, history, and biography; state in detail experience teaching and time spent in cities abroad; state size and age; attention will be given only to those fully answering the above requirements and giving satisfactory references. Address F. Q. B., 65 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Girls for ribboning Christmas cards and booklets. Apply Raphael Tuck & Sons, 2 and 4 West 18th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

HELP WANTED—MALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACTIVE MAN to learn our business, sell and collect; steady employment and advancement. S. M. Co., 822 Westchester Ave., Bronx. Subway.

100 floor layers wanted; Belnord Apartments, 86th St. and Broadway; bring tools.

HELP WANTED—MALES
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Wanted first-class bookkeeper and correspondent; one thoroughly acquainted with the cloak and suit business; state past experience. F 67 Times, Times Square.

BRIGHT BOYS wanted, about fifteen (15) years old, in the office of a well-known manufacturing concern; must have good education and come well recommended; salary to start, $5 per week. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 645, New York City.

CREDIT MAN with experience in handling collections; must be good correspondent and not less than 30 years old; this is a good position of responsibility with large manufacturing house and offers unexceptionable opportunity to a capable man willing to work for advancement. Address Collections, in care of Allen, 34 West 33d St.

DESIGNER.—Want designer for kimonos; good wages. F 54 Times, Times Square.

MAN to teach how to run elevator; hydraulics; also electric. F Box 52 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on dresses, with large city trade preferred; reference required; good opportunity for right party. Brecher, 57 W. 19th St.

SALESMAN by manufacturer of infants' and children's cloaks for city trade. G. L., 346 East 138th St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Must be rapid worker; young man, with good education and knowledge of German for banker's office. Apply, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, U. L., Box 110 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be American, rapid operator, Remington, as assistant; good chance to become expert; state age, qualifications, references, and salary expected. Box P 133 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Ten reliable salesmen of ability and tact; special inducements given to capable men. Steady position; experience not necessary, but salesmanship. Mr. Dalton, 9 East 26th St., Room 226.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; superior table; references exchanged.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable vacancies; private baths; refined, homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; references.

123D, 2,053 7th Av.—Comfortable, airy rooms; phone, steam; excellent board; fine location; references.

124TH ST., WEST, (285 St. Nicholas Av.) Hancock Court.—Desirable families, married couples, bachelors, business women, are invited to inspect our apartments, where they can board in own home; handsome rooms, furnished, unfurnished, baths, shower, laundry; excellent, liberal table; home cooking; every comfort; $8 single, $14 two up; concession families. Dingelman.

135TH ST., 242 and 244 WEST.—Second floor front room; also small, medium size; board optional.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, with lavatory; also single rooms; newly decorated; all conveniences; steam heat; telephone; Subway; table guests.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; highly located, coolest, most beautiful and healthiest spot in New York; The Audubon, first-class rooms and board; select surroundings; accommodations A1; large porch and garden; reception parlor, library, billiard room, telephone; rates, $8-12 one, $14-18 two.

SEE MY AD. headed "the best in New York" under "Furnished Rooms" in this issue, POINSETT, 505 West 143d St.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references exchanged.

22D ST., 39 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; table board; references.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Three large rooms with board; one with private bath; references.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—One block Park; comfortably furnished rooms, with or without board; reasonable.

83D ST., 55 EAST.—Newly furnished; large closets; running water; best neighborhood; parlor dining room; excellent table; telephone; Gentiles only; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,066, (76th.)—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist, or family; excellent German cooking.

MADISON AV., (61st Corner.) 673, 694-696, One Block Park.—Large and single rooms; private baths; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 17.—Single and double rooms, facing park; table guests accommodated.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking Wall St.; Subway; three minutes Broadway; accessible seashore; house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets; Summer rates.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

BOARD WANTED.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

YOUNG professional man desires home in private house, within one mile Columbus Circle; references; state terms. F 70 Times, Times Square.

TWO GENTLEMEN would like to board with private family west of Central Park, for about $25 a week. F 88 Times, Times Sq.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Say you saw it in The Times.

20c. a line 1 time; 30 times consecutively or three times a week $5.00 a line.

New York.

Windlemere, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Home surroundings; modern improvements; also, eight-room furnished cottage, with board.

Long Island.

Sheepshead Bay, 1,912-1,908 Voorhees Av.; large cool room; running water; electric light; best table; refined. Hurlburt. Telephone 1510 Coney

LAWRENCE, L. I.—Maple Edge Cottage; open all year; delightful location; 2 minutes station; references.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; home comforts; dining room opens Sept. 1st.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; running water; telephone; Summer rates.

13TH ST., 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Desirable square and hall rooms; adjoining bathrooms; gentlemen.

14TH ST., 337 WEST.—Furnished room, with bath. Mrs. Jewett.

28TH ST., 42 WEST.—One large furnished room, with piano, also two connecting rooms; use of bath; rents reasonable. Inquire in store.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private baths; electricity; $4 up. Telephone 1721—Bryant.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Newly furnished, near Hotel Astor, cool rooms, private bath, otherwise.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; exclusive neighborhood; available for Winter.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; new house and furnishings; half block from Circle; modern conveniences.

62D ST., 125 WEST.—Furnished suit of rooms to couple or gentleman preferred; also other rooms; $5. Hayes.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; exceptionally pleasant; all improvements; reasonable permanent rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; daintily furnished; electric lights, telephone; hot and cold water in every room; private baths; exceptional attendance; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent service; breakfast optional; telephone; Subway, "L"; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; large single room; hot, cold water; references.

71ST ST., 141 WEST.—Furnished rooms, private family; hot and cold water; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; Summer prices; telephone.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large third-floor front, also hall room; gentlemen; private family.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Rooms, single and en suite; private bath; parlor for physician; new management.

81ST ST., 141 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly furnished; park, "L," Subway; splendid location; reference.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Large sceond-floor front, with dresing room; bath; gentlemen; private family.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; parlor suitable for physician; private bath; references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; also suites; running water; references; breakfast if desired.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive; private house; south; cool; large; small; abundant hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Delightfully cool, comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone; breakfast; references.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Two large, one small room, private apartment; refined home. Bruns.

88TH ST., 570 WEST END AV.—Private house; a few handsomely furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate; telephone 7996—Riverside.

89TH ST., 74 WEST.—Seven rooms, newly decorated; conveniently located; improvements; select tenant.

97TH ST., 59 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in private house; references.

102D ST., 205 WEST.—Two side rooms; Subway, L; new furniture; $2.50 each. Benson.

103D ST., 76 WEST.—Large, light room, corner apartment; elevator and Subway; private telephone. Mitchell.

106TH ST., 61 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, light and airy; single or double; couple; light housekeeping; telephone and elevator all night. Mrs. R. White.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Comfortable outside room, elevator apartment; reasonable; private French family; references. Benayad.

112TH ST., 238 WEST.—Cheerful outside rooms; bath and conveniences; en suite and single. Abrams.

116TH ST., 303 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, strictly private house; water, bath, telephone; gentlemen only.

124TH ST., 505 WEST.—Room, one two women; elevator; Subway, "L"; kitchen privileges; $4. Chapman.

139 WEST 69TH ST.
Double rooms and private bath; all modern conveniences; highest class furnishings in profusion; parlor suites, two rooms, private baths; transients accommodated. Dining room opens Sept. 1. 'Phone Columbus 5774.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Large, comfortable, homelike room, private house; Subway, elevated express; breakfast; references.

148TH, 534 WEST.—Second floor; two large rooms, bath; reasonable; quiet house; reference.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 223.—Furnished rooms, single and en suite, in bachelor apt. Turtis.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593, (136th.)—For gentlemen, room adjoining bath, or suite with private bath; no other roomers; strictly private family in modern apartment. Telephone Audubon 3402. Mr. Hengerer.

SHERMAN AV., 127.—Large room, $2.50, with breakfast; use of kitchen, home privilege, for lady or couple; no other roomers; by two adults, Christians; near Broadway, Dyckman Subway station. Mrs. K., apartment 20.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, Corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished four, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, telephone, electricity; silver, linen; Summer rates, $10 weekly upward; beautiful rooms, bath, $3 weekly.

THE BEST IN NEW YORK.
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.
Single rooms, double rooms, suites of from four to seven rooms each; furnishings new and luxurious; high-class elevator apartment house; long-distance telephones; maid service; baths in abundance, many of them private; rates from $4 weekly upward; meals in high-class dining room, at very moderate rates; also furnished housekeeping apartment of four and five rooms. POINSETT, 505 West 143d. 'Phone, 2,990—Audubon.

East Side.

8TH ST., 5 EAST, 5th Av.—Convenient, clean rooms, $3 up; also connecting; restaurant accommodation.

33D ST., 15 EAST, Near Waldorf.—Front room; private house; every convenience. Telephone 5299 Madison.

34TH ST., 62 EAST.—Beautiful parlor, completely fitted for dentist; also rooms with private bath.

83D ST., 167 EAST.—Neatly furnished front hall room; conveniences; private family. Loeffel.

90TH ST., 63 EAST.—Large furnished room; bath; private family.

116TH ST., 123 EAST, "The Leland."—Nicely furnished, cool rooms; private baths; $3 up.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast (served in room.)

LEXINGTON AV., 1,074, near 76th St.—Comfortably furnished, large, heated room; running water; also smaller; $2 weekly; telephone; private house; owner.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Brooklyn.

Cool—Columbia Heights—187.
Desirable rooms; private baths; single or en suite. Summer rates; references.

PIERREPONT ST., 89, Brooklyn.—Light, clean, well-furnished rooms, very desirable; single, large or, connecting; 15 minutes' Subway ride to 14th St.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

36th St., 40 West.—Comfortable room, private house, bath, large closet, conveniences; $15 monthly.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

LOST.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST—Reward, $5,000; no questions asked for the return of a package containing one large diamond bowknot brooch, one diamond tiara, one diamond-paved watch, and one large emerald, lost on Erie Ferryboat Passaic that left Jersey City at 10:40 A. M., June 29; absolutely no questions asked. Apply Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—On boat leaving Sea Cliff 6 P. M. Sunday, between landing at 31st St., E. R., and Subway at 28th St., to Brooklyn, or Union St. car, a fine gold neck chain with five drop baroque pearls. Notify H. W. B., 146 Times Downtown.

LOST—Gold matchbox bearing monogram, Wednesday, Aug. 18, on Pennsylvania train leaving Jersey City 4:42 P. M., for West End; liberal reward. Morris H. Woolner, 15 Water St., city.

LOST—Dark brown dress suitcase, between West 16th St. and Grand Central Depot, uptown or crosstown cars between 4:30 and 7 P. M. Reward if returned to J. A. Nelson, 284 9th Av.

LOST—Pin representing grape vines, with pearls in centre in form of bunch of grapes, and one small diamond. Reward if returned to Mrs. Louis Cohn, 2,493 Broadway.

LOST—Yesterday, about 1 o'clock, small diamond ring, between 12 East 32d St. and Madison Av. Please return to 12 East 32d St. Reward. Reward for pawn ticket.

LOST.—$3 reward for return of black lace scarf, lost on Thursday morning in Lackawanna Station, Hoboken, at about 10:15 A. M. Notify A. Z. S., South Orange.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, collie pup, female; name, Jessie; reward. J. S. Kelly, Cropsey Av. and Bay Nineteenth St., Bath Beach, L. I.

LOST—Twenty-five dollars reward for return gun metal cigarette case studded with small diamonds; no questions asked. Room 1,405 Plaza Hotel.

LOST—Gold pencil set with diamonds, on Lexington Av. car, going from 27th St. to Wall, between 9 and 10 o'clock; reward. J. H. A., 205, 24 Broad St.

LOST—Gold medal, Aug. 16, 1909, on 3d Av., between 167th and 168th Sts.; name, "Marjory." Reward if returned to C. G. Petterson, 3,492 2d Av.

LOST—On or near Broadway, between 101st and 130th Sts., lady's open-faced gold watch; monogram "H. B. F."; reward. Room 1,809, 11 Pine St.

LOST—Monday night, in or near Hackett Theatre, diamond pendant; $250 reward; no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.—Bankbook No. 12,484, Yorkville Bank, special deposit department. Peter Fassig. Payment stopped.

LOST—Gold and platinum square locket, with diamond; liberal reward offered. Robinson, 122 Liberty St.

LOST—Tuesday morning at or near Wall St. Subway, sum of money. Return, Room 1,512, 39 Wall St.

LOST—Envelope addressed to Night and Day Bank. Return to drug store, 1 East 42d St.; reward.

LOST—Package containing veils. Liberal reward if returned Room 23, 600 Broadway.

$20 REWARD for gold watch redeemed from pawnbroker, 143d St. and 8th Av., Aug. 11; no questions asked. Laundry, 3,624 Broadway.

$100.00 REWARD will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any swindler who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The New York Times.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

LOST—Bull terrier, male, reddish brown, white feet; License 366; reward. Hyman, 11 East 119th St.

LOST—Black spaniel; answers to name of Jewel. Return to 104 West 49th St.; $20 reward given.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

BILLIARD TABLE, new, 4½x9, mahogany, with cues, racks, markers, rubber cover; will exchange for single-foot saddle horse, carriages, one-horse wagon, Victor talking machine, paintings. Address "D.," care Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 29 W. 23d.

FOUND.
Say you saw it in The Times.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

FOUND—Aug. 14, watch; owner prove property and pay for advertisement. 616, 105 East 22d St.

FOUND—Broadway and 35th St., purse containing small change. Shulty, 153 6th Av.

FOUND, Aug. 20—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, (Record Room,) 300 Mulberry St.:
Lady's black silk coat, white lining.
Quantity solid silverware, as follows: 12 knives, 12 spoons, 12 forks, and 12 oyster forks, all marked "M."; 5 butter knives, 6 ice cream spoons, all marked "A. L. M."
Dress-suit case marked "W. M. W."
Black leather handbag containing cash, pawn tickets, and keys.

FOUND, Aug. 20—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. ON SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Books, music, odd glove, gloves, blotters, candy, &c.; turpentine, boards, keys. ON THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, watch, gloves, paper, matchbox, plans, &c.; keys, bathing suit, hat, waists. ON SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, locket, eyeglasses, cardcase, pocketbook, purse, satchel, handbags, gloves, maps, hats, shoe, box clothes, handkerchiefs, towel, &c.; socks, shirts, silk, copper, wire, tights. ON NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Cane, photos, underwear, overalls. IN SUBWAY—Two umbrellas, purses, pocketbook, sum money, pin, eyeglass case, eyeglasses, books, satchel, handbag, belt, waist, clothes, photo.

FOUND, Aug. 20—THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line—4 bottles medicine, pocketknife, 2 toothbrushes, nightshirt, soap box, electric light, pipe and eyeglasses, nightdress, pocket mirror, cuffs, cap, umbrella, nightgown, dress-suit case pants and coat hangers, pajamas, nightshirt, 2 colored shirts, silver watch and fob, pipe, hairbrush, apron. S. S. PROVIDENCE, Providence Line—Pajamas, veil, lady's hat, straw hat. S. S. LOWELL, Norwich Line—Eyeglasses.

FOUND, Aug. 20—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package, bag.

FOUND, Aug. 20—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Roll wall paper, glove, bag tobacco, photographs, card case with commutation ticket, book, pictures, samples, package containing coat, satchel, samples of clothing.

FOUND, Aug. 20—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 3 packages, fan, book.

FOUND, Aug. 20—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggagemaster, Jersey City: Book, eyeglasses, coat, package, envelope. LEHIGH VALLEY STATION: Package, comb, envelope. CORTLANDT ST. BOAT: Package. JERSEY CITY STATION: Penknife, key.

FOUND, Aug. 20—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Umbrella, 3 packages, eyeglasses in case, paper box, fishing rod, box, overcoat, dress suit case, telescope valise, handbag, commutation ticket.

FOUND, Aug. 20—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: JERSEY CITY STATION: Book, glove, 2 packages, umbrella. SANDY HOOK ROUTE: Package clothing. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: Book, rubber tire, package of dry goods.

Telephone Your Wants—1000 Bryant.

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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Elevation 3,000 feet.
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Kaaterskill P. O., New York.

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Lve. Read Down. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	Arr. Read Up. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00	....	†	B'klyn Annex	†	6:20	....
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	....
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50	....	Yonkers	....	4:30	7:35
....	....	4:50	Highl'd Falls	8:40	....	....
11:50	1:00	5:00	West Point	8:35	2:50	5:45
....	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall	8:13	....	*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
....	....	6:15	New Hamb'g	7:50	....	....
....	....	6:30	Milton	7:15	....	....
1:15	2:35	6:45	Po'keepsie	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10	....	....	Kingston Pt.	....	12:25	....
....	....	7:45	Kingston	6:00	....	....
3:25	....	....	Catskill	....	11:00	....
3:40	....	....	Hudson	....	10:40	....
6:10	....	....	Albany	....	8:30	....
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

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Minneapolis..Aug. 21, 9 AM	Min'waska..Sept. 4
Min't'ka.Aug. 28, 7:30 AM	Min'haha...Sept. 11

Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 11 A. M.
New York—Dover—Antwerp

Vaderland....Aug. 21	Kroonland....Sept. 4
Zeeland .....Aug. 28	Lapland (new).Sept. 11

White Star Line From Pier 48, N. R.
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool

Arabic, Aug. 21, 10 AM	Cedric, Sept. 4, 10 AM
Celtic, Aug. 28, 3 PM	Baltic, Sept. 11, 9 AM

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Majestic, Aug. 25, 9:30 AM	Teutonic, Sept. 8, 9:30 AM
Oceanic, Sept. 1, 9:30 AM	Adriatic, Sep. 15, 9:30 AM

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO **ITALY & EGYPT**
Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
Romanic..Sept. 15, Oct. 23, Dec. 1, Jan. 13
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Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.

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K. Wilhelm II. Aug. 31	Cecilie........Sept. 14

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Every innovation known to the shipbuilder's art.
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Caronia...........Aug. 28	Carmania..........Sept. 11
Campania..........Sept. 4	Mauretania........Sept. 15

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Bluecher...Aug. 25, 3 PM	*Pres. Grant. Sept. 8
†Amerika...Aug. 28, 2 PM	†K's'n A. V. Sept. 11
§Waldersee..Sept. 1, 11 AM	§Penns'ia. Sept. 15

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Apache.........Aug. 24	Mohawk.......Aug. 27

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WASHINGTON, Parlor.	1:50 pm	2:00 pm
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WASHINGTON, Diner, Parlor.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm
WASHINGTON, Buffet, Parlor.	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
Through daily trains to the West.		
CHICAGO, PITTSBURG.	7:50 am	8:00 am
CHICAGO, COLUMBUS.	11:50 am	12:00 n'n
PITTSBURG, CLEVELAND.	3:50 pm	4:00 pm
"PITTSBURG LIMITED."	6:50 pm	7:00 pm
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	11:50 pm	1:30 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	9:50 am	10:00 am
CIN., ST. LOUIS, LOUISV.	5:50 pm	6:00 pm

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AFTER TWO MORE IN HEINZE SWINDLE

Indictment of an Agent and One of the Principals in Loan Expected Next Week.

BIRMINGHAM READY TO TALK

Tired of Being the "Goat," His Lawyer Says—Adams, the Boston Money Lender, in the Tombs.

Two more indictments are expected before the Grand Jury gets through with its investigation of the Joyce-Heinze loan swindle, in which indictments have been already found against Donald S. Persch and Walter L. Clark, loan brokers, and Charles Katz, the President of the Eastern Brewing Company. There remain still two other individuals whose names have been linked with the deal in such a way that their indictment appears to be inevitable. One of them has been shown to have acted as an agent for others in the negotiations, and the other one seems, according to the evidence that the District Attorney's office has thus far gathered, to have had an actual financial interest in the matter from beginning to end.

The Grand Jury adjourned yesterday until Monday, when it is expected that it will inquire further into the way in which $50,000 which formed the basis of the loan on $100,000 Ohio Copper and Davis-Daly Copper stock, belonging to F. A. Heinze, was obtained from Leonard J. Field, the son of Jacob Field, the Stock Exchange operator. This money, the evidence already taken shows, came originally from the firm account of Leonard J. Field & Co. in the Seaboard National Bank, and the District Attorney's office is much interested in this fact in connection with the assertion made by Persch that when an unsuccessful effort was made to put through the loan swindle with Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co. as the clearing agent, John Sherwood, who used to be in the office of L. J. Field & Co., approached the banking firm mentioned as an agent of the Seaboard National with a cashier's check on that institution.

Jacob Field Not Involved.

Sherwood was the individual who obtained the $50,000 from L. J. Field & Co. for the Heinze loan, and in L. J. Field's bank account still reposes $10,000 of the proceeds of the collateral sold out, which, he says, belongs to Sherwood. But since the Kean, Van Cortlandt end of the story has developed and the District Attorney has learned that the entries in the books of L. J. Field & Co. regarding this $50,000 are in Sherwood's handwriting, a good deal of interest is felt in developing the situation as regards Sherwood and L. J. Field. It may be said that there is nothing in the evidence thus far adduced which involves Jacob Field in the matter, either directly or indirectly.

Meantime Stirling Birmingham, the former manager of the Windsor Trust's bond department, who got a bonus of $250 in connection with the loan deal, appeared before Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs Court to answer to a charge of violating the section of the Penal Code which makes it a misdemeanor for the employe of a banking institution to accept a gratuity in connection with any of his duties. Terence J. McManus, counsel for Birmingham, made a statement indicating that before long Birmingham would have some interesting things to tell about the connection of the Windsor Trust with the matter.

"We welcome a complete disclosure of this transaction, so far as Mr. Birmingham is concerned," said Mr. McManus. "The point has now been reached where he is tired of being made a goat of. If Mr. Birmingham's advice had been taken at the outset, there would have been no reason for either he or the Windsor Trust Company being made the goat. It was he who suggested to the officers of the Windsor Trust that if the trust company's conduct were explained the only measure of possible blame which would have attached to the company was in connection with taking so large a fee for a trifling service. There is no fear for the outcome for Birmingham. Kaufman will tell the truth under oath, and what he says will make this charge fall. Why, every step that Birmingham took in the matter was with the full knowledge of the officers of the trust company in every phase of the transaction."

Birmingham, however, did not start talking yesterday. The affidavits filed against him in connection with the acceptance of the two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar gratuity were made by Kaufman and John Alvin Young. They recited the facts already made public.

Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions yesterday, had before him Charles Katz and Walter L. Clark, who were indicted on Thursday in connection with the Heinze loan, and A. D. F. Adams, the Boston man, indicted with Persch in connection with a loan to Cram, Mulliker & Co. Katz was held in $25,000 bail, which was furnished. The $12,000 bail furnished for Clark upon his arraignment before Magistrate Barlow was continued.

Long Term for Clark Possible.

Clark stands to suffer heavily if convicted of larceny in connection with the Joyce-Heinze loan. The Grand Jury yesterday received the records of his previous conviction for forgery in 1901, and the policeman who arrested him at that time identified him. Should the Grand Jury reindict Clark so as to charge the commission of a second felony in the present offense, it would be mandatory to give him, upon conviction, the ten-year sentence, which is the maximum under the larceny statute, and the court could in its discretion impose double that sentence.

Adams took his arrest very coolly. He appeared about 12.30 o'clock with his counsel, Louis J. Vorhaus, and Judge Mulqueen set his bail at $12,000. Adams was paroled in the custody of Detective Fitzsimmons of the District Attorney's staff until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and spent the intervening time in trying to find a bondsman. He finally came back and told Assistant District Attorney Nott that bail had been obtained, but that the surety company about to furnish it wanted overnight to examine the securities put up with it as a guarantee. Hence Adams had to spend the night in the Tombs. Adams, as he went into the elevator, told Mr. Vorhaus not to worry. The lawyer said he wouldn't.

Great Western Reorganization.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20.—The Secretary of State to-day issued a license to incorporate the Great Western Railroad Company in the reorganization of that road by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. The capital stock is placed at $96,000,000, and the incorporators and first Board of Directors are Henry A. Gardner, Henry L. Stern, Henry A. Gardner, Jr., Abel Davis, William France Anderson, Julius Lasser, Herbert J. Friedman, Kerwin M. Hart, George H. Bent, Frank P. Lasier, and Charles P. Farsom.

Canarsie Railroad Case Approved.

Approval of the lease existing between the Brooklyn Union Elevated and the Canarsie Railroad Company for a year beginning July 1 last until July 1, 1910, was given by the Public Service Commission yesterday. The commission permitted the companies to operate temporarily under the terms of the old lease, almost identical with the present one, pending action on the lease now approved. The Canarsie Railroad is the continuation of the elevated line to Canarsie.

Great Northern Dividend $1.

The Trustees of the Great Northern ore lands announced yesterday a dividend of $1 a share on the ore certificates payable Sept. 15 to holders of record on Sept. 1. This dividend, which is paid out of the royalties paid to the Trustees by the United States Steel Corporation, is the same in amount as the two previous payments which were made in September, 1907, and March, 1908.

OBJECTS TO HAMPTON TABLET

Freeholder Van Sickle Doesn't Want Newton, N. J., to Honor a Pioneer.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—John J. Van Sickle, the Sandyston Township representative in the Sussex County Board of Freeholders, has sent a letter to the Board opposing the erection of a tablet in the County Court House here to the memory of Jonathan Hampton.

Mr. Van Sickle contends that Hampton owned most of the land around Newton when the Court House was built, and that for reasons of thrift he influenced its location. This, Mr. Van Sickle writes, increased Mr. Hampton's wealth.

He quotes Supreme Court Justice Swayze, who in 1903, relative to the moving of the Court House from Hardwick to Newton, said: "We detect at once in the requirement that the Court House should be in that place the familiar sign of some personal interest behind the Legislature."

Mr. Van Sickle has protested against the actions of his fellow Freeholders before. He recently charged that the Board had paid too much for a steam roller and that a lower price could have been obtained had the bid been advertised.

ODD PAIR'S ODD REQUEST.

Ask Police for a License to Separate—Woman Did All the Talking.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 20.—A well dressed man and woman who said they were Mr. and Mrs. Launcelot Davinski, called at the Bloomfield police station to-day, and when Chief Collins asked what they wanted, the woman said:

"I want a license for a separation from my husband."

"I can't give you a license for a separation," said the Chief; "you will have to get a lawyer to draw up the papers."

"How much will that cost?" she asked.

"About $100," was the Chief's reply.

The woman said that was too much.

When asked why she wanted a separation, she said:

"This man and I cannot get along together, and we have agreed to separate forever."

The couple then left the station house, the man not having spoken a word.

HAT STRIKE NOT OFF YET.

Gov. Fort Goes on a Vacation, Hoping Disputants May Agree on Terms.

Before he left for the Adirondacks on an auto tour Gov. Fort of New Jersey was seen in East Orange, N. J., and said he still had hopes of a settlement of the hatters' strike.

"I do not wish to be put in the position of taking sides," he said, "and will not. The conferences in which I took part were pleasant, and my position was known to be impartial. I want to remain so. The hatters have accepted the memoranda drawn after the conferences, and it would seem that the manufacturers and representatives of the hatters might now get together and settle the strike. I think that both the hatters and the manufacturers understand my position. I cannot do more unless they request something of me."

HAY FEVER PUTS CASE OFF.

Lawyer, Pleading a Coming Attack, Has Court Hearing Postponed.

An anticipated attack of hay fever was the excuse offered in the County Court at Jersey City yesterday for delay in arguing a legal question.

Lawyer John T. Weller of Hoboken is the prospective victim, and he desired the date for the argument be fixed for the latter part of September, as his hay fever was scheduled to arrive Aug. 22.

"If you have convinced yourself that it will attack you, it will," remarked Judge Speer.

"It has annually for thirty years," was the reply.

The date was set for Sept. 8.

Accused of $40,000 Theft.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 20.—Edward Sanford, 27 years old, is a prisoner in the Morris County Jail charged with the theft of securities and other valuable papers valued at $40,000 from Mrs. Sarah E. Chamberlain, an aged resident of Jefferson Township, near Oak Ridge. Sanford had been employed on the Chamberlain estate for the last ten years. He is said to have confessed.

CONCERTS IN THE PARKS.

Programmes Arranged for This Afternoon and To-morrow.

These programmes for the concerts in the parks to-day and Sunday have been arranged:

MORINGSIDE PARK, Coughlin's Band; this afternoon. Selections: "Star Spangled Banner," "Fairest of the Fair," "Orpheus," "Southern Roses," "Amina," "Fair Co-Ed," Spring Song; American Sketch, "By the Swanee River"; "I Trovatore"; Highland Patrol, "The Wee McGregor"; Medley of Popular Airs, "Glow Worm," "America."

CENTRAL PARK, this afternoon; Seventh Regiment Band. Selections: "Star Spangled Banner," "Seventh Regiment Centennial," "Phedre," "Doctrinen," "La Boheme," "Polka-Skirmish," "First Symphony," "The Fair Co-Ed," "Siamese Guardmount," "Pilgrim's Chorus" and "Evening Star" from "Tannhauser," Excerpts from "The Midnight Sons," "Hail Columbia."

DE WITT CLINTON PARK, this afternoon; Bent Brothers' Band. Selections: "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Red Fez," "Romantique," "Charm d'Amour," "Mona," Selections from "Faust," "Caprice from "Three Twins," "Irish Airs," "Love Sparks," Selections from "The Motor Girl," Potpourri of Popular Songs, "America."

NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK, Sunday, 2:30 to 4 P. M. Selections: "Dominion," "Bridal Rose," "Remick No. 5," "Varsovia," "Dublin Daisie," "Novelty," "Black Hussars."

From 4:30 to 6 P. M. Selections: "A Frangesa," "Jolly Robbers," Old Plantation Songs," "Wedding of the Winds," "Au Moulin," "Jungle Moon," "Meet Me in Rose Time, Rosie."

DETECTIVES HUNTING FOR H. W. SEABOLD

Former Clerk in Brooklyn Sewer Bureau Wanted to Explain a Pay Check Transaction.

LANGAN DEAL THAT FAILED

Building Company's Shares That Stood in Elevator Inspector's Name Transferred to Another—Dates Mixed.

As a result of disclosures made in the course of the investigation into the administration of Borough President Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn, conducted by the Commissioners of Accounts, detectives from the office of District Attorney Clarke of Kings County last night were looking for Henry W. Seabold, a former assistant pay clerk in the Brooklyn Bureau of Sewers, who recently has been employed in the Department of Docks and Ferries.

Dock Commissioner Spooner yesterday informed Commissioner John Purroy Mitchel, who has been grand inquisitor of the Coler investigation, that Seabold resigned late Thursday afternoon and that he has not been seen at the offices of the department since.

Seabold was subpoenaed as a witness at the Coler investigation, but when his name was called on Thursday afternoon he failed to respond. The search was commenced then. The former assistant pay clerk of the Bureau of Sewers was wanted to clear up the padding of pay rolls in the bureau which resulted in a loss of about $2,000 to the city.

There is no charge pending against the former employe of the Bureau of Sewers, but it was learned yesterday that some months ago certain check transactions with which his name had been connected were brought to the attention of District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn.

Seabold was dismissed from his position in the Bureau of Sewers after the disappearance of two checks issued and made payable to Inspectors Reid and Larkin of the department for salary. Seabold admitted that he had gone to the office of the department after closing hours and taken these checks from the safe "for safe keeping," and subsequently lost them. Later on they were returned from a bank, however, with indorsements purporting to have been made by the two payees.

They had been cashed by a saloon keeper named Frederick H. Schumm, who is the owner of a café near the Brooklyn Borough Hall. He testified that the checks had been cashed by Seabold, and that when it appeared the signatures were not genuine and he stood to lose the amount of the checks he had placed the matter in the hands of his lawyer, Lewis La France of 16 Court Street.

Mr. La France took the stand yesterday and told that the amounts involved had been made good to him in four weekly installments, sent by money orders issued to the missing former Assistant Pay Clerk of the Brooklyn Bureau of Sewers.

For some time at yesterday's hearing Commissioner Mitchel reverted to the alleged connection of Chief Elevator Inspector Edward A. Langan of the Brooklyn Building Department with various concerns interested in building projects or dealing in building materials. The investigation yesterday had to do with his transactions with the Atlantic Steel Monolith and Concrete Company.

It has developed during the investigation that a block of shares in that concern, which had originally been made out to Langan, had been transferred to one Charles Darmstadt. The books of the company show that the transfer had been made originally on Aug. 18, the date when the affairs of the monolith company first came in for mention at the Coler hearings, and that the date subsequently had been changed to Aug. 17.

After M. T. McCarthy, a building contractor who is President of the company, had testified that "the deal by which the shares were to be delivered to Langan had fallen through" and that at the latter's request the transfer had been made to Charles Darmstadt instead. Miss Zzalda Zelay, a young Porto Rican, who is confidential stenographer to Mr. McCarthy, was called to the stand by Commissioner Mitchel. She said she had made the erasure which throws doubt on the date of the stock transfer. Commissioner Mitchel asked her why she had made the change.

"I thought the stock was transferred on the 18th, but I found my error and made the change," said the girl.

The hearing will be resumed next Monday.

MURPHY CALLS CONFERENCE.

To Discuss Campaign Preliminaries—Report That Hearst May Run.

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy yesterday issued a call for a meeting of the so-called "Conference Committee," representing the Democrtic organizations in the four counties of the city, for next Wednesday evening at the Democratic Club. This is purely routine work, and for that reason the fact that Leader Murphy, Daniel F. Cohalan, his chief lieutenant, and J. Sergeant Cram, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee and one of Mr. Murphy's closest friends, have accepted places on the Tammany delegation of five to the Conference Committee was the subject of considerable comment among politicians.

It was taken as an indication that this year not merely routine work is to be done by the Conference Committee, and it was intimated that the meetings may develop a far reaching discussion on candidates and plans for the campaign. The two other members of the delegation are Michael J. Garvin and Eugene J. McGuire, district leaders in the Bronx.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren is not a member of the Kings County delegation, Edward M. Shepard and Augustus Van Wyck being the leading members of the committee from Brooklyn. Borough President Lawrence Gresser and Sheriff Harvey head the Queens delegation, which is composed of two men friendly to Borough President Gresser and three friendly to his political foe, former Borough President Joseph Cassidy. Eugene Lamb Richards and Tax Commissioner Charles J. McCormick will be on the committee from Richmond.

There was a rumor yesterday in effect that William R. Hearst might again become a Mayoralty candidate. Efforts to get an interview with the Independence League leader were fruitless. It was said, however, that Mr. Hearst may make a statement next Monday.

The Democratic Union issued a statement, in which the first declaration was made that it would enter no conference under the auspices of the Committee of One Hundred, unless that organization will stipulate in advance that it will not support any candidate nominated by Tammany Hall or accepting a Tammany indorsement.

SUES FOR GAMBLING PAYMENT

Loser Paid Note Given for $500 Lost at Roulette and Then Regretted It.

A judgment by default for $533 was entered in the Supreme Court yesterday against Dr. James T. Hardy, a Larchmont physician, in favor of Frederick W. Saltzseider, Jr., manager of an automobile garage in this city, growing out of a game of roulette played between the two here some few months ago.

According to the papers filed yesterday, Saltzseider alleged that at the one sitting Dr. Hardy won $500 in various sums, and for the indebtedness Saltzseider gave him a promissory note due in one month. At the expiration of the time Hardy presented the note and the plaintiff paid it on or about March 25 last.

E. W. Drucker, counsel for the plaintiff, said that his client was out of the city and that he was very loath to talk about the matter. He did say, however, that after paying the note Saltzseider was advised by some of his friends to bring action against Dr. Hardy to recover the amount of the note and did so, at the same time asking interest from March 25.

Dr. Hardy said last night that he had nothing to say.

CHASE FOR BURGLAR IN A TROLLEY CAR

Montclair Police Catch James Connor, Suspected of Having Entered Five Houses.

STRAPPED IN SILVERWARE

Connor Denies That He Stole It and Declares He Found It on a Montclair Street Car.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 20.—A trolley car was pressed into service by the Montclair police to-day to run down James Connor. When captured he had silverware which had been taken last night from the home of Mrs. Joseph Hamilton Boyd of 314 Upper Mountain Avenue. The police force had been on the lookout all night for a burglar who on Wednesday night had entered five homes in Upper Montclair, and Sergt. Claren sent Policeman Michael McHugh out after Connor had boarded a car bound for Newark. Another car came along a short distance behind. McHugh jumped on this car and ordered the motorman to start full speed after the car ahead. After a chase of half a mile the policeman caught up with the car ahead. Connor was captured and taken to Police Headquarters, where he was searched.

Strapped about his hips and chest were several dozen pieces of silverware, which were later identified by Mrs. Boyd as having been taken from her house last night.

The police are sure that he is the man who on Wednesday night entered the residences of Charles H. Payne, 67 Brookfield Road; F. L. Brigham, 10 Edgemont Road, and J. K. Roll, 176 Summit Avenue; A. W. Dillo, 178 Summit Avenue, and Charles Coddington, 180 Summit Avenue. At all these places the burglar operated on the first floor, and the same methods used at the Boyd house were adopted to enter.

Three of the houses entered on Wednesday night adjoined each other, and the other two were close by.

It is believed that Connor also operated in Glen Ridge, where a number of burglaries were committed during the last few weeks. Among the houses entered there were the residences of Borough Councilman Beard, Frank Delano, and Talbot Root. The occupants of these houses were away when the robberies occurred.

Connor denied that he stole the silverware found strapped about his body, asserting that he found it on a Montclair street car this morning.

JERSEY POLITICIAN ACCUSED.

Washington M. Cross Sued for $20,000 for Alienation by F. B. Boyette.

Washington M. Cross, of 83 Norman Street, East Orange, Secretary of the Democratic County Committee of Essex County, has been made defendant in a suit for $20,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. F. B. Boyette, whose husband is a photographer at 34 Liberty Street, Manhattan, and who lives on 132d Street.

Boyette in his declaration asserts that Cross called at his place to look at a proof of a group picture that he had taken and in that way got acquainted with Mrs. Boyette and subsequently alienated her affections. Boyette further avers that his wife confessed.

Cross emphatically denies Boyette's charges. He has a wife and child.

Nickname Nearly Cost Widow Pension

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 20.—John Coleman, a colored man, who died at Red Bank a short time ago, was born in slavery and was nicknamed "Major." He served in the 119th Kentucky Regiment in the civil war, giving his name as Major Coleman. A number of years ago Theodore Sniffen of Red Bank obtained a pension for him, and when he died recently it was learned that he was married under the name of John Coleman. This has nearly prevented Mrs. Coleman from receiving a pension. Mr. Sniffen submitted all the facts in the case to the pension authorities at Washington, and he has received word that the application has been received and started on its journey through the various pension departments.

Fernwood—One of the Red-Man collars.
Third in the race and running strong.
2 for 25. EARL & WILSON.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Fine Oxfords a clearance 2.57 were 4.98
Our smartest lasts that have sold down to only a few of a kind—all leathers.
Oxfords at 1.98—a clearance
Odds & Ends of Our 3.49's
Oxford Walking Pumps 3.00
2 & 3 Eyelets—were 4.98.
Russet, Calf and Patent Leather

Now is the time to reflect on the service that your Spring and Summer clothes have given you. Pretty soon you will be choosing your clothier for Fall. We want to be remembered.

Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Wallach Bros.
Open Till 11 P. M. Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
Open Till 6 P. M. 1195 Broadway, Just Below 29th St.
To-day is the Last Day of our Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits
At $15.00
You have all day to buy—but, you'd better come in early.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC E. 14th St. 'Phone 708 Stuyve. Home of High-Class Burlesque. OPENING OF THE SEASON TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. ANDY LEWIS AND HIS MARDI GRAS BEAUTIES

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL ROOF Every Eve. 8:15. AND DAILY MATS. Downstairs, 25-50c. Trixie Friganza, Maurice Levi & Band, Malcolm Scott and Consul.

BELASCO THEATRE W. 42d St. Next Tues SEATS NOW. DAVID BELASCO presents IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

GRAND Opera House OPENS TO-NIGHT THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. Princess Rajah | Augusta Glose | Devil & Tom Walker, Empire City Quartette

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK, Opp. W. 130th St. (N. Y.) Ferry. Balloon Ascensions. Fireworks Wed. & Fri.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. COHAN & HARRIS' MINSTRELS with GEO. EVANS & 100 Honey Boys.

JARDIN DE PARIS N. Y. Theatre Roof. TABLE SEATS, $1. Adapted to All Weathers. ZIEGFELD'S FOLLIES OF 1909 EVA TANGUAY AND HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD. See the Aeroplane in Full Flight Over the Heads of the Audience.

LIBERTY Theatre, 42d St., west of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers Oliver Herford's "Laughing Earthquake" THE FLORIST SHOP FUNNIEST PLAY IN 10 YEARS!!

GAIETY THEATRE, 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:20. The World's Greatest Character Actor, J. E. DODSON in J. Hartley Manners' Brilliant Comedy, "THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Today 2:15. THE GAY HUSSARS Henry W. Savage offers "A GREAT BIG GALLOPING SUCCESS." MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:15.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Jos. M. Weber presents THE CLIMAX

LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQ. Bway. & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. A BROKEN IDOL with OTIS HARLAN.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE 39th, n. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. THE RINGMASTER

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. JAMES T. POWERS IN HAVANA

DALY'S Theatre, B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30. A Toothsome Toothless Comedy in Three Acts, Entitled BILLY

HACKETT Theatre, 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day 2:20. The Season's Big Success. THE ONLY LAW By Wilson Mizner & George Bronson-Howard.

BROADWAY 41st St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. The MIDNIGHT SONS with Blanche Ring.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. THE MOTOR GIRL

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50. SUCCESS OF THE CENTURY. 2D YEAR Wm. Hodge The Man From Home

BIJOU THEA., B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI

WALLACK'S NEXT MONDAY. SEATS READY. THE DOLLAR-MARK By Mr. GEORGE BROADHURST.

HUDSON W. 44th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. THE THIRD DEGREE By Charles Klein.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Next Monday. Seats Now. HATTIE WILLIAMS in DETECTIVE SPARKES

OPEN FROM 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. The Great Wearing Apparel Show Madison Square Garden. "The Mecca of the Buyers." A Brilliant Panorama of Modern Dress.

NEW BRIGHTON THEATRE ANNETTE KELLERMANN, Amelia Summerville, Lasky's Pianophiends, Bowers, Walters & Crooker, Howard Truesdell & Co., others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF. Evenings at 8:15. Daily Mats. in Victoria GERTRUDE HOFFMANN as Radha, "PETER," 10 others.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Gypsy Music. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. People Talked About, World's Heroes.

CONEY ISLAND

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK Always Cool. 1 Mile Open Beach. PAIN'S BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS and GRAND FIREWORKS NIGHTLY

Kaiser-Garten Opp. Steeplechase. Highest-class concert every afternoon and evening. Salzer-Tilly and others. Restaurant a la carte. Garage.

HENDERSON RESTAURANT High-Class Vaudeville 16—BIG ACTS—16

Ward's FOOT OF WALK, Opp. Luna Park. ALL SUITS STERILIZED. Baths

CONEY ISLAND'S GREAT ORIGINAL LUNA PARK Copied and Imitated Throughout the World but Still Supreme for Summertime Fun.

FELTMAN'S (CONEY ISLAND) OLD FASHIONED CLAMBAKE, $1.25. Served from noon to midnight. Service a la carte. NEW. Deutsche Garten.

STEEPLECHASE Coney's Funniest, Cleanest, and Busiest Place. Great Swimming Pool Now Open.

GREATER DREAMLAND EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE OCEAN.

STUDIO STUDIES OF STAGE BEAUTIES
BY ARCHIE GUNN
IN BRIGHT COLORS

Sunday The World Magazine Section will present its readers with a Beauty Series of great interest, which will from week to week portray the most beautiful women of the stage. These Studio Studies are from the brush of Archie Gunn, long famous as the favorite painter of stage people. They will be produced in large Panel Photo Size, SIX EACH WEEK, all attractively printed in colors. As the series advances color sketches of the following actresses will appear: Maxine Elliott, Marie Doro, Elsie Janis, Hattie Williams, Mary Mannering, Lillian Russell, Doris Keane, Constance Collier, Pauline Frederick, Julia Marlowe, Marie Booth Russell, Ethel Barrymore and forty others. These color prints will be found especially appropriate for home decoration, passepartouting, cosy corners, the dining-room or library. The sketches are all from life and decidedly clever. Every one should get a set. Don't delay your order to your newsdealer.

ORDER FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER TO-DAY

IN COLORS WITH SUNDAY'S WORLD

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1909. 12 PAGES.

THE LEFRA LYRICS, NO. XXIII.

Translated by Oliver Opp Dyke.

I.

THERE'S a road to heaven, a road to hell,
A road for the sick and one for the well,
There's a road for the false and a road for the true,
But the road for me is the road to you.

II.

There's a road through prairie and forest and glen,
A road to each place in human ken,
There's a road over earth and a road over sea,
But the road to you is the road for me.

III.

There's a road for animal, bird, and beast,
A road for the greatest, a road for the least,
There's a road that is old and a road that is new,
But the road for me is the road to you.

IV.

There's a road for the heart and a road for the soul,
There's a road for a part and a road for the whole,
There's a road for love—which few ever see—
'Tis the road to you and the road for me.

—From "The Omar Sonnets and The Lefra Lyrics." New York: Edwin S. Gorham.

FACTORY TO FICTION.

William Lindsey, the author of the Provençal novel "The Severed Mantle," the work of nine years' leisure, is an American, who, having essayed various branches of manufacture with fair success, turned his attention to making army belts, and when it became evident that the Boer war was not to be an affair of months, took a set of his machinery to England and awaited results. They came when the War Department wanted 30,000 belts in time too brief for the British manufacturer to consider whether or not he would like the order. Mr. Lindsey filled it, and, inasmuch as Tommy Atkins not only wears his belt but uses its buckle end and blarney in "making" the "half-baked recruity," he was called upon to fill many more contracts before the war was over, and, his fortune made, he returned to his native land and established himself in Boston, in the Bay State Road.

ROBERT ELSMERE ANTICIPATED.

The story of the minister driven to doubt by scientific study was commonplace in the United States long before the day of "Robert Elsmere," and Henry Frank, the author of "Modern Light on Immortality" lived it while he was yet one of the youngest members of the Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was publicly informed by his Bishop that he could not be allowed to deliver himself of such ideas as he had come to entertain. He left the Methodist Episcopal Church and vainly tried to remain content with the creed of another. Before abandoning the effort he came to New York, founded a congregation of the most liberal nature, and served it for ten years. He found, however, that his people, being under no especial obligation to believe anything, were desirous of being assured on new grounds of the immortality of the soul, and set himself to look for them, not expecting to find any. History, exhaustively examined, left both him and his congregation where it found them: science compelled him to accept the disputed doctrine, and his book tells the story of his quest.

ORIGIN OF THE SILK HAT.

In a recent volume, "English Costume from Prehistoric Times to the End of the Eighteenth Century," published in London, Mr. George Clinch has brought together a vast amount of curious information bearing upon fashions, clothing, and the like. He makes it apparent that the silk hat, the "topper," now a badge of respectability everywhere, encountered much opposition when first introduced. This work was performed by a Mr. Hetherington, a haberdasher. The date of the momentous event is set down as Jan. 15, 1797, and the experiences of Mr. Hetherington are given as follows: "The result of wearing such a startling novelty in headgear was that a large crowd of spectators gathered round the haberdasher before he had proceeded far along the street. Hetherington was arraigned before the Lord Mayor on a charge of breach of the peace and inciting to riot, and was required to give bonds in the sum of £500. The evidence produced went to show that Mr. Hetherington, who was well connected, appeared on the public highway wearing upon his head what he called a silk hat (which was produced)—a tall structure having a shiny lustre, and calculated to frighten timid people. As a matter of fact, the officers of the Crown stated that several women fainted at the unusual sight; while children screamed, dogs yelped, and a young son of Cordwainer Thomas, who was returning from a chandler's shop, was thrown down by the crowd which had collected, and had his right arm broken."

PREFERS TO REMAIN UNKNOWN.

"Nicholas Worth," parts of whose autobiographical story, "The Southerner," appeared in The Atlantic Monthly, is a pen name, and the publishers of his book are recipients of numerous queries and guesses as to the identity of the author. Some think him a Northerner, some a Southerner, the guesses varying according to the emphasis laid by the writers upon the treatment of the negro and the white man by "Nicholas Worth." William Allen White, in an editorial appearing in The American Magazine, says of Mr. Worth's book that it "is a tale with a heart, and the heart of the writer shines through the story in a style simple and direct and strong." Nevertheless Mr. White does not hazard a guess at the actual identity of the writer, notwithstanding the clearness with which the latter's heart "shines through his story." Now it appears that "Nicholas Worth" is a Southerner by birth, a Southerner who makes his entrance on his country's stage since the war, but a citizen of the North. Also he is said to be a writer whose real name is well known to American readers—but what that name is has not as yet been divulged.

IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA.

The series of articles by Alexander Francis giving his "Impressions of America," and appearing in The London Times not very long ago, is attracting the attention of the British press, now that these articles are being issued in book form. So far, Mr. Francis's book has not appeared in this country, but it is understood that it is on the Fall list of one of the American publishers. One passage in these "Impressions," it is worthy of note, has attracted the attention of all the English reviewers who have dealt with the book. In this passage Mr. Francis says: "I am prepared to undertake the defense of the Americans against themselves, and of America against the world, and to prove, when occasion shall offer, that the prevalent opinion that America has a double dose of the original sin of materialism is the result of partial observation and mistaken judgment, and is due, in large measure, to the fallacious theory that a people who has proved itself practical and efficient in handling actualities must needs be devoid of spiritual vision, energy, and power." Not all of the book is, by any means, in this complimentary vein—some features of American education, for instance, coming in for a goodly measure of censure—but an interesting point is that it is this particular passage that receives the English critic's particular commendation.

SOME LONGFELLOW LETTERS.

A correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette, writing to his paper from Paris, directs attention to the publication in the Revue Bleue of a collection of unpublished letters from distinguished writers, enumerating a dozen which Longfellow wrote to his friend Sam Ward. The writer expresses the hope "that we shall see them before long in the language in which they were written," and thereby clearly indicates his belief that they have never before been published. The following description and comment are made upon these letters:

"They cover the years 1836 to 1842, when Longfellow was either living at Cambridge, where he had succeeded Ticknor as professor, or traveling in Germany with Heidelberg as his headquarters. His predilection for Jean Paul Richter receives here full notice, and he repudiates with indignation the accusation made by the New York newspapers that he had borrowed the idea of his 'Midnight Mass' from Tennyson. When in Paris he called upon Jules Janin, and seems to have been little impressed by the great critic. This was partly due to the fact that Janin received him in his bathroom while he was yet in the hands of his barber, and dressed in a pair of breeches which left a lucid interval between what tailors call the 'continuations' and his stockings. Yet this offense against American ideas of decency—then, as now, rather more easily irritated than ours—seems to have been atoned for when the critic invited him to dinner, after which he played whist and also 'gooseberry' to Janin's conjugal endearments toward his young and (according to the poet) very pretty wife."

"THE OLD-TIME PARSON."

Some Quaint and Curious Clerical Characters Considered by P. H. Ditchfield in a Pleasing Volume of Historical Sketches and Anecdotes.

FOX HUNTERS AND ROYSTERERS.

Hardships of the Poverty-Stricken Clergy of Past Generations Described—Misers and Pugilists—Clergymen's Wives.

A PLEASANT book* about parsons—the author uses as a title of honor the old-fashioned name, which among modern clerics has fallen into some disrepute—is the most recent contribution to that collection of quaint and curious lore which P. H. Ditchfield has been for some time assembling into volumes. The reader can hardly have forgotten "The Parish Clerk" in the same series. The present work is a eulogy, a defense, and a collection of anecdotes. It takes in, in one wide sweep, scenes from clerical life from Saxon times in Merry England down to the present day, though it is naturally the churchmen of the last three centuries who furnish the most of the material and the liveliest interest.

Mr. Ditchfield is at pains to quote Macaulay's scathing arraignment of the clergy of the reign of Elizabeth and the Stuarts, and to declare it "exaggerated and untrue in almost every particular," especially when the historian asserts that "during the century which followed the accession of Elizabeth not a single person of noble descent took orders," and that "for one that made the figure of a gentleman, ten were mere menial servants"—these latter, of course, being the famous "trencher-chappelains," "Mess-Johns," or "tame Levites," as the phrases went. Macaulay in the same passage quotes from the "Injunctions of Queen Elizabeth" an order as head of the Church that "no clergyman shall presume to marry a servant girl without the consent of her master or mistress" to prove that a "waiting woman was in that time considered the most suitable helpmate for a parson." Mr. Ditchfield urges, on the other hand, that Elizabeth, being strongly in favor of clerical celibacy, this particular injunction was intended to prevent parsons from marrying at all. To be sure this interpretation does not seem to help matters much, for clergymen must have been in the habit of marrying servant girls to invite any injunction whatever on the subject. Indeed, later on our author describes the state of the Mess-John who sat below the salt and withdrew when the tarts and cheese appeared for his betters very much as Macaulay himself has done—both pictures, in fact, being founded upon a famous passage in Hall's "Satires."

The champion admits that the parsons of that time were very poor in worldly goods, for the revenues of the Church had been largely swallowed up by Henry VIII. and his henchmen, but the period which produced that "judicious" Richard Hooker, who selected his wife with such signal bad judgment; George Herbert, the poet, and John Donne, Dean of St. Paul's and likewise poet, cannot be said, insists Mr. Ditchfield, to cast utter discredit upon the name of clergyman. That is saying nothing of Robert Herrick—whose fame is so much more literary than theological. Yet the author of "The Night Piece to Julia" was vicar of Dean Prior, in Devonshire, for all that he deemed his sojourn there "a long and irksome banishment." We are told that he was "original." Once, "when his congregation was very inattentive, he threw his sermon at their heads."

You may read also of the manner in which "Mrs. Churchman," who entertained free of charge preachers who came up to St. Paul's Cross, thrust marriage with her daughter Joan upon Dr. Hooker—who repented the bargain all his days with saintlike patience. The lady at the last, when poor Hooker was in his grave, was, it is said, responsible for the destruction of several volumes of the famous "Ecclesiastical Polity," which she—"being an ignorant woman"—allowed a certain "Mr. Clark and another minister that dwelt near Canterbury" to burn as "writings not fit to be seen."

Mr. Ditchfield has indeed a very interesting chapter on parsons' wives—not all of them by any means being of the servant girl class to which Mrs. Hooker appears to have rightly belonged. There was Dr.

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*THE OLD-TIME PARSON. By P. H. Ditchfield, M. A., F. S. A. With seventeen illustrations. Pp. 333. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

Donne's wife, who was niece to Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, and George Herbert's wife, who, though she was a near kinswoman of the Earl of Danby, was a pattern of humility. Besides whom may be named Mrs. Andrew Bell; her husband, the Reverend Andrew, being of a miserly turn and dying rich. Previous to that event, Mrs. Bell divorced him and used to write him letters indorsed outside: "To the ape of apes and the knave of knaves, who is recorded once to have paid a debt—but a small one, you may be sure—in fact, 4½d."

Into a chapter on the wit of Bishops are collected most of the epigrams and retorts which have made the Episcopal bench famous. Bishops being eminent persons and widely quoted, it is likely if you have mixed much in clerical society you have heard most of these gems already, but to many people they will be new. And in any case they are an excellent index of the clerical attitude toward a number of things.

Yet another chapter, and that not the least interesting, deals with the hunting parson who was such a scandal in the Church a few generations ago. Some of these fellows were most unparsonlike—taking the word in the most liberal sense—in their walk and conversation, and though some, like the Reverend Jack Russell, who died as late as 1883, aged 87 years, were faithful shepherds of their flocks in spite of their fondness for the music of the pack, others like the Reverend John Froude, Vicar of Knowstowe, (the original of Parson Chowne in Blackmore's novel, "The Maid of Sker,") were most unspeakable ruffians. Mr. Froude, it appears, really did show his displeasure when a parishioner was disobedient by firing the poor man's stacks, and his mode of dealing with Bishops approached the sacrilegious. He caused one Bishop who was minded to pay him a visit and give him a lecture to fall into a bog with his coach and six. Another time when his Lordship came Froude lay abed and caused his servant to say that he was sick of the plague—whereupon the Bishop—"who was not a courageous man, fled quickly down the stairs and drove away in hot haste." This Froude's friend and companion was another parson, Jack Hannaford, who shared with him many an outrage and exploit on the hunting field. He was the "clerical bruiser who used to fight any prizefighter who dare to come to Well-Close parsonage to challenge his supremacy."

"Only once was he beaten, and that at Exeter by a Welshman when the pugilistic parson was the worse for liquor. Next morning, having recovered from his debauch, he followed the Welshman over hill and down dale until he reached Taffy's home in some obscure village and then and there renewed the contest and utterly thrashed him. 'That will teach you not to lay a hand on Jack Hannaford when he is drunk,' said the parson."

Pugilistic parsons are now rare, says Mr. Ditchfield, in conclusion, save that occasionally "one hears of a clever boxing curate taming the wild young hooligans who attend his Young Men's Club."

AMONG THE PHILOSOPHERS.

About a dozen little books have been written by English scholars for the purpose of presenting briefly the salient features of the philosophies of Greece, Rome, the Middle Ages, and modern Europe, and these books are appearing in a series bearing the general title "Philosophies Ancient and Modern." Two of the books, "Early Greek Philosophy," by A. W. Benn, and "Stoicism," by Prof. St. George Stock of Birmingham University, have been issued in this country, (Dodge Publishing Company, 50 cents.)

Mr. Benn's book is practicaly a condensation of a portion of his extensive work entitled "The Philosophy of Greece," which was very well received when it was published in 1898. He frankly acknowledges in his foreword that there is only scanty information available from which to form a conception of what the Greek philosophers from Thales to Socrates really taught, and it is right, he thinks, that the beginner should be advised of this fact on his first introduction to the subject. "The great thing," he adds, "is that one should become interested enough in these uncertainties to think that the time spent on them has not been thrown away." We doubt that many of those who read Mr. Benn's book will feel that they might have been better employed.

The same thing may be said of Prof. Stock's book, which contains a reasonably fair and just exposition of that very interesting form of philosophy to which Zeno and his disciples were addicted.

VIVID PICTURES OF PRAIRIE LIFE

Francis Grierson in "The Valley of Shadows" Gives Some Interesting Recollections of Abraham Lincoln.

If the old New England life that had so many laureates is vanishing, the prairie life has vanished without a laureate. The men of ten talents in American literature so sang that life that it has departed, or is departing, only into immortality; but the prairie has departed into oblivion, sung, if sung at all, only by a man of one talent here and there. And so, while the one is vivid and imperishable, the other is only a name.

Yet one was as worthy a laureate as the other; and now, when the prairie and its singular denizens—like nothing else in American or any other life—have gone irrevocably, it may be that the laureate has come. At least, before the grave closed over it entirely, he has reached down and rescued from it spoil enough to preserve a little of that wonderful era for the readers of the future.

It is no ordinary book* that Francis Grierson has written; and if there exists anywhere a work which paints so graphically and vividly the Lincoln country in Lincoln's time, it is unknown to us. The ground covered stretches from the Sangamon country to Alton and St. Louis, and Lincoln himself, Frémont, Sherman, Gen. Lyon, Douglas, and other figures of the time are prominent in these pages and are sketched with that astonishing vividness which characterizes the book from beginning to end. But the chief value is not in these portraits, fine as they are, for others have sketched those figures; the chief value is in the picture of the life on the prairie which occupies the major part of the book.

It is not a novel, but it is written on the plan of one. The characters are brought in and the conversations reported exactly as in a novel, but they are real characters; the conversations actually occurred, or something very much like them occurred.

Any impression made on the mind of a child is a hundred times more lasting than any made on the mind of a man. All of us can remember small things that happened when we were children, though things of much greater magnitude, happening to us now, would not stay in our memories a day. Our experience is too crowded now; just as sounds that you can hear plainly in the stillness of night go unheeded in the roar of a city day.

It was as a child that Francis Grierson, in the Illinois loghouse on the lonely prairie, listened at dead of night to the long-drawn cries of some fowl carried off by an animal, or watched the "streaks of cold light from the semicircling moon fall through the window on the old rag carpet." The impressions then made are fresh with him after fifty years of life in this country and in Europe, and now he sets down his recollections. He has caught for us of a younger generation the very spirit of the life in Lincoln's land; and he has performed a service to the world and to English literature.

His characters, Socrates, the Load-Bearer, the frontier preacher, and the rest, stand out from his canvas as vividly as Hosea Biglow from Lowell's. The first chapter tells how the preacher, goaded by the Load-Bearer, threw an abolition sermon, like a firebrand, into the community; and from that moment the interest is as breathless as in any novel written in many a day, though this is no novel. Still less, however, is it a book of reminiscences, as that term is generally understood.

The daring adventures connected with the Underground Railroad for "running off" fugitive slaves furnish material for several of the most thrilling chapters in the book, and of these the most enthralling is the story of how the Abolitionists, driven to bay in the Load-Bearer's log house, with a large party of fugitives in their keeping, and bloodhounds on the trail, were saved by the preacher's pistols and a prairie fire.

The Load-Bearer—the strange character who felt a call to take other people's burdens from their shoulders—is as fascinating a figure as any in fiction; but others as vividly drawn are "Socrates," the prairie sage, and Kezia Jordan, the wonderful singer at the "meetin' house."

Here is Abraham Lincoln as he appeared in the great debate with Douglas at Alton:

> Abraham Lincoln * * * rose from his seat, stretched his long bony limbs upward as if to get them into working order, and stood like some solitary pine on a lonely summit, very tall, very dark, very gaunt, and very rugged, his swarthy features stamped with a sad serenity, and the instant he began to speak the ungainly mouth lost its heaviness, the half-listless eyes attained a wondrous power, and the people stood bewildered and breathless under the natural magic of the strangest, most original personality known to the English-speaking world since Robert Burns. * * * There were moments when he seemed all legs and feet, and again he appeared all head and neck; yet every look of the deep-set eyes, every movement of the prominent jaw, every wave of the hard-gripping hand, produced an impression, and before he had spoken twenty minutes the conviction took possession of thousands that here was the prophetic man of the present and the political savior of the future.

Although the Alton debate, the capture of Camp Jackson, and other historical events are described, this is in no sense a historical work. It is a series of pictures of a strange life and a strange people, like no people that ever settled a country anywhere else in the world. It is told in dialogue, in anecdote, with humor and pathos, but always with an abiding consciousness of the deep poetry that underlay the hard, meagre life. It makes Lincoln's people real to us.

What makes this thoroughly American book all the more striking is the fact that the author, who is a famous singer and musician, has lived abroad for forty years. The keynote is found in a paragraph in the proem:

"The prairie was an inspiration, the humble settlers an ever-increasing revelation of human patience and progress. There was a charm in their mode of living, and real romance in all the incidents and events of that wonderful time."

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*THE VALLEY OF SHADOWS: Recollections of the Lincoln Country, 1858-1863. By Francis Grierson, 8vo. Boston and New York; Houghton Mifflin Co., 1909. $2 net.

INDIAN NAMES AND PLACES

MR. R. A. DOUGLAS-LITHGOW'S "Dictionary of American-Indian Places and Proper Names" (the Salem Press Company, Salem, Mass.,) is evidently the product of painstaking research and inquiry, the author's endeavor being to put into his collection every name of Indian origin used in the nomenclature of New England's towns, rivers, lakes, and mountains, and all of those which are mentioned in the laws, records, and literatures of the several New England States. It is barely possible that some names have been missed, but the number of omissions must be extremely small; so that it may be said that the dictionary is a work of historical importance.

There are some fearful and wonderful names in the collection, and of this sort the most fearful and wonderful is the name of a Connecticut brook that discharges its waters into the Housatonic. This name is spelled NAROMIYOCKNOWHUSUNKATANKSHUNK; how it should be pronounced the dictionary does not indicate. No doubt it is a descriptive name like the name Winnepiseogee, which means that the New Hampshire lake to which it belongs is a beautiful body of water, set high among the mountains.

We assume the dictionary spelling of this Connecticut word is correct, but there are other spellings of it, or, rather, misspellings. Somebody in the course of a short time encountered 132 spellings of the name of the New Hampshire lake to which we have just referred, and expressed the opinion that probably it would be easy to more than double the number if one would search the records of townships located near the lake. The Connecticut name undoubtedly has had a much greater number of variations. It is safe to say that no two persons who have written the word out of their memories have spelled it alike.

The Neurotic Novel Dead.

With a pardonable "derangement of epitaphs" an English critic says that "the old neurotic novel is as dead as a door nail," and that clean stories of adventure are now sought. The erotic novel is fairly dead, although it might be well if less fire burned in its ashes, but the neurotic novel, the story of double consciousness, and of visions is just beginning to live, and one new author, Mr. Algernon Blackwood, has made a reputation on two such books.

Prose Writings of a Poet.

In the course of the Autumn Messrs. Macmillan will issue a volume of essays bearing the title "The Bridling of Pegasus; or, Prose Papers on Poetry," by Alfred Austin, Poet Laureate.

OLD WIVES' TALE WORTH TELLING

In a New Novel Arnold Bennett Develops a Story of Life That Appeals to Intelligence.

ARNOLD BENNETT'S name is scarcely known in this country, but it will be strange—and regrettable—if discriminating readers of fiction do not speedily discover his novel, "The Old Wives' Tale," (Hodder & Stoughton. $1.50 net.) Not every one of its 553 closely printed pages is absorbingly interesting; indeed, there are moments when even a patient reader feels that Mr. Bennett is a trifle long-winded. But the story itself is so very well worth while, the impressions it leaves are so distinct, and the appeal is so frankly to the intelligence that one would readily forgive worse faults than an occasional diffuseness and prolixity.

The novel opens with its two chief protagonists, Constance and Sophia Baines, in the safe shelter of a home very comfortable and pleasant, as comfort and pleasantness were understood by tradesfolk in a small English town in the sixties. Their father had been a highly respected local figure in his day; now paralyzed, he retained the aura of greatness. The drapery shop, which was his great achievement, is managed by his capable, kindly wife, with the assistance of an honest Mr. Povey. Sophia is beautiful; Constance is merely good. A young god in the shape of a commercial traveler, with good family connections and £12,000, descends into Sophia's life; she elopes with him and surprises him by her native strength of character and Nonconformist conscience into an immediate marriage. They go to Paris, where the young god's descent is rapid; he finally deserts Sophia to her fate. She drifts into equivocal surroundings, pushes her way out and upward to the eminent respectability of boarding-house keeper. The Siege of Paris passes over her head, more of an annoyance to her than anything else. She becomes mistress of a pension catering to English tourists, a fine, handsome woman of 50, capable, managing, and still in possession of her Nonconformist respectability.

Constance marries Mr. Povey, moves serenely and prosperously through life, kindly and gentle. Her little orbit of house, servant, child, and husband occupy all her energy. Finally, her husband dies, her son is "good," but neglectful; her servant troubles her, her house becomes a fetich. Sophia has been lost to her, until chance discovers the mistress of the pension to a friend of the family. Sophia's health is poor, Constance is alone They had parted as girls and now meet as elderly women, one fat, worried, racked with sciatica; the other, restlessly seeking some outlet for the energy which her years of work have not taken from her. They live in the old home, tolerant of each other's peculiarities, proud of the family goodness and stability of character which each possesses, a little futile and tired. Sophia rediscovers her young god, turned now irrevocably into the common clay, and she dies of the shock. Constance lingers on a few years, then succumbs to a rheumatic fever brought on by a heroic rallying forth to throw her vote in the balance for conservatism. And in the last chapters, as in the first, is a hint of youthful love, of new generations looking with kindly tolerance at the old. The cycle is complete.

Not a dramatic theme, evidently; and Mr. Bennett seldom endeavors to strike the spark of drama. He achieves a remarkable illusion of life—life in its petty details, its daily growth and decline. The sisters are presented not as "characters," but as individuals. They are bourgeoise, invincibly opposed to new ideas, stanchly faithful to certain stolid ideals. Humor of a keen, ironic nature is omnipresent. Mr. Bennett is a realist of the line of Gissing, though supplying a certain largeness of outlook to which Gissing only attained in the days of "Henry Rycroft."

"The Old Wives' Tale" is not a book to be readily forgotten by those who read it with understanding.

THE MASTER OF LIFE.

It is something of a feat for an author to write a story of Indians before the coming of white men and in its telling not to lapse into all sorts of indiscretions as to dialect. In "The Master of Life" (A. C. McClurg & Co.) W. D. Lighthall has avoided this by using the English language in as straightforward a fashion as though he were writing a story of white men to-day. In it is told of the founding of the famous league of the Five Nations by an Indian named Hiawatha, though not the Hiawatha of Longfellow. As a picture of life among the different tribes of Indians, their customs in peace and in war, the book has much merit. It is illustrated.

FRENCH HISTORY OF RECENT TIMES

Certain International Phases Developing Between 1877 and 1882 Receive Attention in M. Hanotaux's Latest Volume.

THE author who tries to write contemporary history is between the devil and the deep sea. On the one hand he has the permanent documentary evidence of the various branches of government and diplomacy. On the other, he has the unofficial utterances and writings of those who have more or less had a hand in making the permanent documentary evidence. He mingles these elements according to his knowledge, judgment, and prejudice—especially the last if he be personally identified with them. He can have no perspective. He can offer no hypothesis that some miserable archivist may not turn upside down the next day. The best he can do is to effect a compromise and spin a narrative.

M. Hanotaux has not done this. He has attempted to write real history and has presented us only with a series of extracts from documents, newspapers, letters, memoirs, and conversations, here and there paraphrased and here and there summarized in accordance with his own point of view. And this point of view is that of the gentleman who nearly caused war between England and France in 1898.

The fourth volume,* which is now before us, covers the political records of France from 1877 until 1882, or through seven Ministries, from that of the Duc de Broglie to that of Duclerc. The period includes the comparatively long Ministries of Dufaure and Waddington, beneath the surface tranquillity of which the forces were silently at work which threatened the very existence of the republic ten and twenty years later, and the short-lived Ministry of Gambetta, which almost succeeded in uncovering these forces, but whose fall left France a prey to the depressing consequence of trivial party quarrels. Incidentally, we have the cornerstone laid for what is likely to be, in a succeeding volume, an elaborate apologia on the part of the author for the part he played in the crisis of 1898 when Foreign Minister in the Méline Government, and hence a reply to the criticisms of his successor, M. Delcassé, under whose administration the crisis came to a head.

By 1877 France had pretty well pulled herself together from the terrible effects of 1870. The intellectuals who had brought the Third Republic into being had retired to their comfortable chairs in the university while their political comrades had been left to put the house in order. France still feared a second war with Germany, and her foreign policy, even in the direction of the Vatican, was unstable and inconstant and changed with almost every Ministry. In the five years following 1877, which may be said to bring to a close the first period of the Third Republic, she found herself again a force to be reckoned with, at least diplomatically, in the European concert. The events which gave her this chance to emerge thus internationally were the opening of the Paris Universal Exposition, the deaths of Victor Emmanuel II. and Pope Pius IX., the Berlin Congress, the overthrow of the MacMahon Royalist Ministry, the return to Paris from Versailles of Parliament, decrees against unauthorized religious congregations, the creation of public schools for girls, the expedition to Tunis, and the refusal of the Chamber to associate itself with England in Egypt.

All these events, trivial as some of them may seem, can be traced from results apparent at the close of 1882. The proportion of their importance, however, is not really observed by M. Hanotaux. He lingers long over personal reminiscences, which are entertaining enough, but which are often outside the line of exposition or argument, while his love of the dramatic causes him to give at length the stories of personal quarrels among Ministers and Deputies which have no bearing whatever on the results produced. The measured phrases of the Duc de Broglie, the expletives of Gambetta, the irony of Bismarck, and the naïveté of Beaconsfield are all right in their place, but unless their effect is apparent in results that place is not history.

M. Hanotaux presents a long story of the coquettings of Bismarck and Gambetta for an interview which never took place, and a longer story of the Congress of Berlin, which was called together by Bismarck for the purpose of qualifying the results of the Russo-Turkish war. A review of that war is given, but as far as France is concerned it is only necessary to remember while reading both these entertaining narratives that Bismarck did not meet Gambetta, and that the rôle played by France at the Congress was only important because it contained the germs of the Anglo-Russo-French entente of to-day. It makes no difference whether an ill-advised French Chamber subsequently caused France to withdraw from Egypt, leaving England to complete her control there, the fact that both France and England agreed not to broach the subject of Egypt at the Congress is really important.

The character of the last ten years of Bismarck's régime, which had its roots in the Berlin Congress, its early sprouts in the fruitless growth of the "alliance of the three Emperors," and its more luxuriant foliage of the Triple Alliance, cannot be correctly judged until it has ceased to produce results.

Gambetta did not meet Bismarck in the Spring of 1878 because the former was afraid to face the domestic criticism of such an interview, and the latter, after the accession of Pope Leo XIII., saw no necessity for one. Bismarck, by cultivating the Vatican, could better gain the confidence of German Catholics than he could by saying flattering things to the anti-Clerical Gambetta. Whatever may be said of Bismarck's genius for maintaining balance in European politics, the fact remains that, had this and the perpetuation of peace been his only motive, he would have sought to strengthen the friendship of Russia, and would have firmly allied his country with England. His ultimate aim, however, was the expansion of the German Empire and a German path to the Orient. Hence the Triple Alliance with Italy, whose shores are laved by the Mediterranean, and Austria, with her vast Teutonic population.

The significance of the Bismarckian policy M. Hanotaux seems to have overlooked, although he presents us with plenty of documentary evidence in support of the popular conception of it. But neither he nor anybody else has succeeded in accounting for Bismarck's careless disregard of Egypt and of Russian encroachments in the Balkans. Did he deem Egypt an ever-present cause of quarrel among those who touched it? Did he believe that whatever Slav force might be developed in the Balkans there would always be a more formidable Teutonic force at hand? Who shall say?

We do not deny that M. Hanotaux's volume, principally on account of its personal and intimate atmosphere, makes entertaining reading. But no great question is thrashed out, except in so far as it may be done by documents arranged in chronological order. As we have said, M. Hanotaux has no perspective and offers no hypotheses, while his narrative is burdened with opinions, judgments, and even impressions, which the future is as likely as not to prove wrong.

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*CONTEMPORARY FRANCE. By Gabriel Hanotaux. Translated from the French by E. Sparvel-Bayly. With portraits. Vol. IV., (1877-1882.) New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.75.

"SIXPENNY PIECES."

A collection of some two score brief and breezy sketches of life in London, East, make up A. Neil Lyons's book, "Sixpenny Pieces," (John Lane, $1.50.) They are more or less connected, a certain Dr. Brink and his very efficient but rather unusual daughter, James, being the central points of interest. Dr. Brink has a large and varied practice in a disreputable quarter, and, although he charges only a sixpenny fee, finds it more lucrative than one in a more respectable locality. The stories are told in the first person, and recount the experiences and observations of the author as he watches the doctor's patients in his consulting room, and on his visits. Of course, there is much pathos in most of them, but the author cheerfully glosses over the pathos and brings out the humor. The reader can concern himself with the misery of it if he likes. Otherwise, the humor is the obvious thing. The stories are all cleverly written and show keen observation and a graphic pen.

A STUDY OF MIND OF THE MASSES

In "An Introduction to Social Psychology" Prof. McDougall Considers the Mental Processes of Aggregations.

THE widening of the sphere of psychological study is a movement which is distinctly of twentieth-century origin and proves to how great an extent analyses of mental processes may be carried. Such phrases as the psychology of language, the psychology of business, the psychology of myth, or custom, &c., are growing in number and serve to show that the subject matter of mental analytics has a simple common basis in the sum total of human experience. The present volume* deals distinctively with groups of men rather than individuals. In his preface the author says that he has attempted to deal with a difficult branch in a way that shall prove interesting and intelligible to any cultivated reader. He believes that social psychology offers a vast and fertile field for research, and that in this book students of all social sciences can obtain the minimum knowledge of psychological doctrine so indispensable to advancement in their work. Undoubtedly this is a large task; for the mind of the "average" cultivated reader does not take readily to a profound consideration of the abstract and indefinite in philosophical thought, and Mr. McDougall's book, though fundamental in tone, contains by no means the essence of simplicity.

Section 1 deals with the mental characters of man of primary importance for his life in society, including the principal instincts and primary emotions in man, general or non-specific innate tendencies, the nature of sentiments and complex emotions, and the growth of self-consciousness. Section 2 deals with the operation of primary tendencies of the human mind in the life of societies. The author states a modification of Prof. Karl Groos's theory of animal play as a preparation for the serious business of life. He thinks that Prof. Groos's theory does not explain the peculiar modification of combative movements so essential in the playful fighting of many young animals. He finds that the impulse of rivalry runs nearly parallel with the strength of the pugnacious instinct, and that it constitutes the principal motive to almost all games. To the mild Hindu or Burman such games as football seem utterly absurd, because these races lack an impulse of rivalry, while the warlike races—e. g., the Maoris—take great delight in such contests.

In the chapter on Volition, reference is made to punishment for crime. The author believes men punishable only if such punishment may fairly be expected to deter them from further wrongdoing. It is for this reason we cannot punish madmen, since no deterrent or improving effects can be thus gained. If a man is morally punishable it is because his wrong action is the outcome of his own willful nature, determined by his mental constitution, which can be modified for the better through inducing a greater regard for authority.

The author believes that the gregarious instinct among men is much overdone. "For all but a few exceptional and generally highly cultivated persons the one essential condition of recreation is the being one of a crowd. * * * What proportion of the 10,000 witnesses of a football match would stand for an hour or more in the wind and rain, if each man were isolated from the rest of the crowd and saw only the players? Country people do not come to the city because of the dullness of their lives, but because of the baneful attraction of city crowds. * * * In spite of high rents, high rates, dirt, disease, congestion of traffic, ugliness, squalor, and sooty air, the large towns continue to gain at an increasing rate, while the small towns diminish, and the country villages are threatened with extinction."

This is attributed to the spread of elementary education and freer intercourse between people of rural and urban districts, hence allowing custom, the great conservative force of society, to weaken and permit the gregarious instinct to determine the choices of men. In support of this the author quotes Prof. Giddings of Columbia University on "the consciousness of kind" whose analysis shows that the gregarious impulse of any animal receives satisfaction only when in the presence of its kind. The excessive indulgence of this impulse, Mr. McDougall considers one of the great demoralizing factors of the present time, because it inculcates a love of display and a sense of idleness just as it did in the days of the declining power and glory of Rome.

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*AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY. By William McDougall, M. A., (Oxon.,) M. B., (Cantab.,) M. Sc., (Manc.,) late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; Wilde reader in Mental Philosophy in the University of Oxford. Cloth. Pp., vii.-355. Boston: John W. Luce & Co.

HARPERS
BOOKS

Pa Flickinger's Folks

By Bessie R. Hoover

Here is something new in the way of a story. There is no striving after great effects, but the tale is as sweet as the first dreams of young love, as simple as the unconscious caress of a little child; and one believes in it as one believes in the affection of his mother.

It has to do with the ordinary people of every day life—the people whom Lincoln said "God must have loved because He made so many of them." The fun they got out of life—fun spiced with little troubles—is all fine and wholesome. And the delicate humor and dewy freshness of it—that's what makes it so irresistibly delightful. It is a first book.

The Men of the Mountain

By S. R. Crockett

A sturdy soldier story, with straight soldier humor and a goodly share of soldier love. The chapters go by like a procession, when flags fly, and drums beat, and the hearts of all keep time.

"The Year Terrible" of the Franco-Prussian War is the setting, with the fighting men covering the green Swiss valleys. The young hero sets his face against war and goes about unarmed—but always mysteriously protected. When the story opens he is about to be shot.

There is a double battle of hearts here too, with love the final victor. It is a rousing story, one that marches straight to your approval.

Jonathan and David

By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps

A story—of an old man and his dog—that swiftly appeals to the heart. The tears this book is sure to evoke will be happy ones, for Mrs. Phelps tells a story that is human and uplifting, and ends as it should end. Jonathan, very poor, has as his only possession a dog. One day the village collector comes to claim taxes for the dog, which his owner cannot pay. Heartbroken, old Jonathan knows that the crisis has come.

The rest is almost a personal experience in its tender reality. It involves a woman as wise as she is tender-hearted, and it brims over with the spirt of love and brotherhood.

Henry Hudson

A Brief Statement of his Aims and his Achievements, to which is added a Newly Discovered Partial Record, now first published, of the Trial of the Mutineers by whom He and Others were abandoned to their Fate.

By Thomas A. Janvier

The new material which this book contains, brought to light by historical research, is amazingly interesting and valuable.

The narrative is a complete historical document. It is written with that intimate personal tone which delights readers, and it holds all that is known of Hudson, whose name, by the way, was not "Hendrick" but "Henry."

HARPERS MAGAZINE | HARPERS BAZAR | HARPERS WEEKLY

WITH THE TURKS IN THEIR REVOLT

Mr. Knight Writes an Interesting History of the Movement for Constitutional Liberty in the Ottoman Empire.

THE magazines and journals during the past year have had so many articles relating to Turkey that the Yildiz Kiosk, with its secret chambers and hidden wealth, is now familiar to myriads who, a year earlier, hardly knew the name of its picturesque master. Reporters and special correspondents have done much to enlighten us concerning the more critical events in recent Turkish history, but it has remained for Mr. Knight to narrate in detail the deeds and thoughts that prepared the way for the overthrow of Abdul Hamid. It is no slight to Mr. Buxton's interesting volume, entitled "Turkey in Revolution," to say that Mr. Knight's work* is the most thorough account that has appeared in the English language, of more value even than Mr. Buxton's, not alone in that it describes at length the early days of the new Sultan's régime but more especially because it presents most succinctly the work of those Turkish patriots who during the last three decades dreamed and schemed in the cause of national liberty. Their dreams, that for many years were considered by European sympathizers merely the hopeless visions of enthusiasts, have now been realized; their schemes, that appeared impossible of attainment because of the power and resources of the opposing Sultan, have at last met with fruition. The analysis of the work preliminary to the establishment of constitutional government in Turkey not alone convinces one that this was no sudden, emotional revolution, but also establishes the welcome belief that the civic liberty won after the overcoming of the most insidious obstacles has in it the seeds of permanency.

It will be recalled that as early as 1876, the centennial year of American independence, Abdul Hamid, on ascending the throne of his deposed brother, agreed, under compulsion, to grant a constitution to his nation. But it was not long before he exiled his liberal Prime Minister, Midhat Pasha, and in 1878, after the Treaty of Berlin had saved Abdul Hamid from the consequences of his disastrous war with Russia, the despot dissolved Turkey's first Parliament. His policy for the next thirty years was that of the consistent tyrant, a policy of self-aggrandizement, made possible by the suppression of all individuality among the more enlightened of his people, and the appeal to the religious prejudices and the fanaticism of his mixed Moslem population. This politico-religious programme would often have come to grief, in times of departmental confusion, financial chaos, and, chief of all, on the occasions of the massacres of Christians, had it not been for the rivalry and jealousy of the great European countries, who realized the danger of overthrowing the Ottoman Empire, since its integrity, according not only to England, was essential to the maintenance of "the balance of power."

Given this set of circumstances, a ruler with the subtle mind of Abdul Hamid might well have built up a powerful Islamic Empire. But the fear of assassination has been his ruin. Death has not proved the Nemesis that has overtaken him; the shadow of Death has been the Nemesis ever at his side. "He subordinated the welfare of his country to his elaborate schemes for self-preservation. He deliberately weakened the Ottoman Empire, dividing it against itself, and demoralizing his subjects so that there should be no element in the State or group of individuals strong enough to attempt his overthrow. Thus he stirred up strife between the different Christian sects and influenced the Mohammedan fanatics, so that populations which before his time had lived side by side in peace, tolerating, if not loving each other, fell upon each other with sword and fire; and when his oppressed subjects rebelled he quenched their spirit with dreadful massacres."

The logical consequences of such a régime was the exile, obligatory or self-imposed, of such of the noblest Turkish citizens whose love of liberty had not led to their death or imprisonment. Working for many years in secret on their propaganda of national liberty and equality for all the peoples and religions that belong to European and Asiatic Turkey, they came more clearly into the open in the Congress of 1902 at Paris. One of the main tenets in the programme of this "Young Turk" party was the insistence on the non-interference of the European powers in the domestic affairs of their country. When the Armenians, conceding this point, joined forces with the liberal party in 1903, the cause of Turkish freedom was greatly strengthened. The next five years saw the dissemination of the ideas of Ahmed Riza and his associates among various classes, official and military, of progressive Turks, despite the intricate and corrupt system of espionage conducted under the superintendence of Abdul Hamid, who brought all the forces of bribery and punishment to safeguard his selfish plans. European enlightenment found its way surreptitiously, little by little, into the ranks of the Sultan's citizens, and when the critical blow was struck a year ago an army that refused to obey the Sultan's orders made possible the inception of the second Turkish Parliament. Abdul Hamid, for the second time insincere in his assent to constitutional government, was able to guide the forces of corruption and reaction to a point where the hardly won liberty was momentarily overthrown. But the foundations of freedom had been too firmly built to suffer collapse, the people had tasted liberty, had known the inestimable blessing of freedom of speech and action, had experienced the withdrawal of the Damocletian sword of tyranny, and it was not long before Abdul Hamid was shorn of all power, humiliated, and deposed. Religious scruples were laid at rest by the proclamation of the Sheikh-ul-Islam, whose authority is final in religious affairs, and whose sanction of the Young Turk movement as accordant with the teachings of the Koran, and whose ultimate deposition of the Sultan have probably made futile any further appeal to Mohammedan prejudices in favor of Abdul Hamid.

We must confess that in spite of his excessive tyranny we cannot look upon the former tyrant without great interest. He played the game of European politics with consummate skill; and he had the Oriental imagination which makes its own fascinating appeal. The very excess of his cruelty seems to us to point to an insane obsession, the all-pervasive fear of death; and to the extent that he was the unhappy victim of a fearful idea his deeds take on a less terrible hue. This does not lessen the sufferings of those millions of people whose lives were made burdensome, whose intellectual and moral growth was stunted by his tyranny. That they have shaken off their shackles, and, under the guidance of tried leaders with a kindly disposed monarch as the head of State, are entering upon a new life, is cause for rejoicing among all lovers of liberty. Let us trust that this Turkey—the new exponent of liberty, fraternity, and equality, in whose Parliament Moslems, Christians, and Jews now legislate for their common country—will reap benefits far exceeding the hardships so long undergone.

The details given by Mr. Knight of the revolution and counter-revolution; of the success of the patriotic leaders, augmenting their forces as they marched through the villages explaining their mission; the description of the early days in Constantinople after the bloodless capture of the city; the account of the first elections, and the recital of events during the early weeks of the new Sultan's régime, all contribute to the making of a most interesting volume, the record of an important chapter in the unending history of the progress of liberty.

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*THE AWAKENING OF TURKEY. A History of the Turkish Revolution. By E. F. Knight. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott. $3.

A Belated Biography.

It seems odd, says a London paper, that it has been left to this late date to write the first English biography of so great a man as Boccaccio. The book is to appear in the Autumn, and John Lane is to publish it.

FRIEDERICH LIST AND HIS THEORIES

The Leader of the German School of Protectionists with an Exposition of His Economic Writings.*

FRIEDERICH LIST would have needed no introduction to the generation which developed the revenue system whose excesses have just experienced their first check, which may perhaps prove like the trickle which threatens even the stoutest dam. The present generation, however, needs to be told that List's economic theories have been said to have done so much for Germany that without him "Bismarck, von Moltke, and William I. would never have been heard of in history." Abating somewhat of the enthusiasm of this saying, it remains true that List made a deep impression upon the economic thought of his times and that his writings have especial interest for Americans, for two reasons. First, he lived, studied, and wrote on this side of the ocean after having won recognition in his native land, and, secondly, on account of the working out of his theories on a parallel between Germany and the United States. Both Nations gained powerful impetus for their manufactures through the influence of early wars in checking imports; both throve by the development of an internal free trade in marked contrast to their theories about the benefits of an exclusive customs system; and finally both have arrived at a crisis in their affairs which may modify their reliance upon the system by which they gained their growth.

In List's system there are recognized four periods in the economic development of nations by means of international trade. In the first, home agriculture is fostered by the exchange of agricultural products and raw materials for imported goods. In the second period, domestic manufactures thrive beside foreign imports. In the third, home products supply the home market for the greater part. The fourth and final stage is the reverse of the first, manufactures being exported, and raw materials and products of the soil being imported. A nation's fiscal system should be modified, must be modified, accordingly. England was protectionist, became free trade, and is veering toward protection again. Conceivably, if free trade had conquered the world, Adam Smith's theories would have justified themselves, but a single free trade nation in a ring of protectionist nations is at a disadvantage. Adam Smith may be said to have had the best of the argument, but protection has had the greater practical vogue. Now the time has arrived—List's fourth stage—in which the United States, like England years ago, has outgrown protection, and is in need of wider markets to consume the excess of the products of the industrial system which has grown up under protection, whether or not because of protection.

Portions of List's theories read almost like extracts from President Taft's most recent utterances. For examples: "Even if protection temporarily enhances prices, yet it insures cheapness in the future as the result of home competition. * * * Protection to manufactures does not injure the agriculturist of the protected nation. Through the growth of a home manufacturing power, wealth, population, and with them the demand for agricultural products, will vastly increase. Consequently, there will be a considerable rise in the rents and selling prices of landed property, while as time goes by the manufactured products required by agriculturists will fall in price. * * * There can be no monopoly, since home competition takes the place of foreign, and it is open to each member of the State to share in the benefits it offers to individuals." No reader of President Taft's recent apology for protection can fail to note the similarity in thought and argument. Some will go further and compare the arguments of both with the practice. List apparently was less anxious regarding the ultimate consumer than Taft, perhaps because List was not seeking the suffrages of the consumers. However that may be, it is hardly to be contended that home competition has reduced prices under the Dingley tariff, or that prices to the ultimate consumer are likely to be lowered under the present revision, which has cheapened the raw materials to the trusts more than it has their products to the consumers of them. In other words, actualities have wrecked List's arguments as thoroughly as they did those of Adam Smith, whom he criticises so strongly.

List died a suicide, a prey to despondency, the acuteness of his intellect upon economics having failed to earn him a worthy support. And now his life and works appear belated to recall his name and fame to a Nation deeply agitated, and likely long to be agitated, upon topics which he discusses like a master, even though without conquering entire assent. But who writing at the present time can demonstrate a clearer insight, on the whole, into the affairs of the next generation? Miss Hirst's unpretentious but scholarly book will be useful to all interested in these topics.

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*LIFE OF FRIEDERICH LIST. And Selections from His Writings. By Margaret E. Hirst. Pp. 331. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

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SPECIES-MAKING AND HEREDITY

Fascinating Story of Mendel's Discovery of the Principles which Have Since Been Known by His Name.

By MARY PROCTOR.

IN the quiet seclusion of a cloister garden, Gregor Mendel, now recognized as one of the world's really great men, carried out experiments in connection with the theory of natural selection which have made his name famous. Following the clue which his long-lost papers provided, we have reached a point from which classes of phenomena hitherto proverbial for their seeming irregularity can be recognized as parts of a consistent whole. Had Mendel's work come into the hands of Darwin, it is not too much to say that the history of the development of evolutionary philosophy would have been very different from that which we have witnessed.

Gregor Johann Mendel was born on July 22, 1822, in the "Kuhland" district of Austrian Silesia. His father, who was a peasant, took special interest in fruit culture, initiating his son at an early age into the methods of grafting. The boy was sent to school, and showed so much talent that a devoted sister gave him part of her scanty dowry to enable him to complete his course of study at the gymnasium at Troppau, and later at Olmütz.

At Troppau one of the teachers was an Augustinian, who doubtless described the scholarly tranquillity of the cloister in such glowing terms that Mendel decided to become a candidate for admission to the Augustinian house of St. Thomas in Brünn, an institution generally spoken of as the Königskloster. On admission he took the name of Gregor "in religion," Johann being his baptismal name. In 1847 he was ordained a priest, and in 1868 he was elected Abbot or Prälat of the Königskloster.

> The experiments which have made Mendel's name famous throughout the world were carried on in the large garden of the cloister. From the time of his novitiate he began experimental work, introducing various plants into the garden and watching their behavior under treatment. He was fond of showing these cultures to his friends.

Dr. von Niessel relates how on one occasion he was taken to see two plants which had been cultivated side by side without showing any noticeable change. Mendel jokingly said: "This much I do see, that nature cannot get on further with species-making in this way. There must be something more behind."

He was not in full agreement with the views of Darwin, so he embarked on his experiments with peas, which, as we are informed, he continued for eight years. The plants were grown in garden beds, a few also in pots, and were maintained in their naturally upright position by means of sticks, branches of trees and strings stretched between. For each experiment a number of pot plants were placed during the blooming period in a greenhouse to serve as control plants for the main experiment in the open as regards possible disturbance by insects. It appears that a certain kind of beetle was especially detrimental to the experiments and had to be guarded against vigilantly.

> In all, thirty-four more or less distinct varieties of peas were obtained from several seedsmen and subjected to a two years' trial. In the case of one variety there were noticed among a larger number of plants all alike a few forms which were markedly different. These, however, did not vary in the following year, and agreed entirely with another variety obtained from the same seedsman; the seeds were therefore doubtless merely accidentally mixed. All the other varieties yielded perfectly constant and similar offspring; at any rate, no essential difference was observed during two trial years. For fertilization twenty-two of these were selected and cultivated during the whole period of the experiments. They remained constant without any exception.

During this period of scientific work Mendel was also engaged in an investigation concerning the heredity of bees.

> He had fifty hives under observation. He collected queens of all attainable races, European, Egyptian, and American, and effected numerous crosses between these races, though it is known that he had many failures. Attempts were made to induce the queens to mate in his room, which he netted in with gauze for the purpose, but it was too small or too dark, and these efforts were unsuccessful. We would give much to know what results he obtained. In view of their genetic peculiarities a knowledge of heredity in bees would manifestly be of great value. The notes which he is known to have made on these experiments cannot be found, and it is supposed by some that in the depression which he suffered before his death they were destroyed.

In 1905 Prof. W. Bateson, from whose interesting biographical notice the above is quoted, visited Königskloster, hoping that some trace of the missing books might be discovered. He was most courteously received by the Abbot and the brethren of the cloister, and was presented with the photographs of Mendel which adorn the book under consideration. Prof. Bateson was shown the hives which had been used for the experiments, but the notebooks were not to be found.

The experiments with peas almost met with a similar fate, for the results were communicated to the Brünn Society in 1865, and published in 1866, but they passed unheeded. The total neglect of his work is known to have been a serious disappointment to Mendel, as well it might, but he had confidence that sooner or later it would obtain recognition. "My time will surely come," he was in the habit of saying, but it came too late to recompense him during his lifetime.

Prof. Bateson writes:

> This episode in the history of science is not a pleasant one to contemplate. There are, of course, many similar examples, but there must be few in which the discovery so long neglected was at once so significant, so simple, and withal so easy to verify. The scientific world may comfort itself with the thought that in this case it sinned through inadvertence. With the exception of Nägeli, perhaps none of the leading naturalists ever saw the paper on peas. We would like to know whether Mendel made any other attempt to interest his contemporaries in his discovery. Probably, having tried Nägeli and failed, he gave up further efforts.

With his appointment as Prälat his researches may be said to have ended. In 1872 the Government passed a law imposing special taxes on the property of religious houses, which Mendel strenuously resisted, involving him in consequence in endless trouble and litigation. High emissaries were sent to him proposing a compromise, even offering honors should he submit, but it was all in vain. Even old friends and acquaintances tried to influence him, but he yielded neither to coaxing nor menace.

> He also became involved in the racial controversies which are often rife in this part of Austria, and it is only too certain that the last ten years of his life were passed in disappointment and bitterness. From being a cheerful, friendly man he became suspicious and misanthropic. During this period he fell into ill-health and died Jan. 6, 1884.
>
> The types of the great discoverers are most various. To the naturalist the fact is full of meaning. The wild, uncertain, rapid flash of genius, the scattered, half-focused daylight of generalization, the steady, slowly perfected ray of penetrative analysis, are all lights in which truth may be seen. Mendel's faculty was of the latter order. From the fragmentary evidence before us, we can in all probability form a fairly true notion of the man, with his clear head, strong evidence in practical affairs, obstinate determination, and power of pursuing an abstract idea. Through the researches of Mendel the study of heredity becomes an organized branch of physiological science, already abundant in results, and in promise unsurpassed.

Besides the biographical notes by Prof. Bateson and the translation of the long-lost papers, the book contains chapters on the theories of Mendel as applied to heredity of color in flowers, pigeons, fowls, and mice, evidence as to Mendelian inheritance in man, biological conceptions in the light of Mendelian discoveries, and a practical application of Mendel's principles. Full-page photographic colored reproductions of sweet peas, primula flowers, and mice add greatly to the attractiveness of this book. It should be of value to the student of science, "for among the biological sciences," writes Prof. Bateson, "the study of heredity occupies a central position."

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*GREGOR JOHANN MENDEL. Biographical notice, translation of his papers, and application of his methods. By W. Bateson, Professor of Biology, Cambridge, England. Portraits of Mendel, colored plates, and thirty-three illustrations. Vol. I. Pp. 390. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. $3.50 net.

THE TRANSPOSED PRINCESS.

A romantic narrative of a princess that was less than she seemed, and a peasant lass that was more is "The Goose Girl," by Harold MacGrath, (Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.) Enriched with illustrations by André Castaigne, the story introduces the reader to high life, high politics, and highnesses generally. The scene is one of those useful German principalities, neither too large nor too small, and there is another adjacent, which differs from the first only in so far that one is a grand duchy and the other a kingdom, and is just the right size for well-matched war or equally well-matched matrimonial alliance. There is an ambitious Chancellor who plots, a young King who goes wooing in disguise in a scale of life where Kings must not wed no matter how much they woo—or how successfully—and there is an American who dares to fix republican affections on in a circle where republicans may neither woo nor wed.

For incidents a child is stolen, little garments and a locket are cherished through the years, gypsies are hired for dark deeds, villains repent and confess, duels are fought, brave words are bandied, and majesties and regents are locked up in the common jail—or whatever sordid place with strong barred windows serves the same ignominious purpose in German grand ducal capitals.

In short, the author has been careful to provide all the ingredients of a class of fiction for which not all the poor imitators of Mr. Anthony Hope have been able quite to spoil the public taste.

"OUT OF THE DEPTHS."

OUT of the Depths," by George R. Varney, (The Griffith & Rowland Press, $1.25,) begins like this: "Miss Duncan, Lois, I love you! Will you be my wife? Tenderly, passionately the words were spoken by a tall, broad-shouldered, athletic young man, his dark Southern handsome face glowing with the fervor of his love"

There are other things said about him. "Music," for instance, "always stimulated and enthralled him, and he was especially susceptible to an appropriate selection just before his sermon," for he is a Baptist clergyman. He is "susceptive" to many things and an altogether strenuous and exalted personage, who comes to a town on the Pacific Slope and proceeds to stir matters up generally. In his first sermon "his voice was vibrant with emotion, and the hidden fire lighted his face and flashed from his eyes." Naturally, "the audience quickly responded, and his words swept their hearts as a wind-driven fire sweeps the Autumn woods." This is not usually thought salubrious for the woods, but doubtless it is different with hearts.

The city is a real American product and as wicked as possible, with its unscrupulous boss, its saloons, and its hypocrite. But before the minister gets through with it all is changed. The boss becomes a model person, building boys' clubs and marrying his former mistress, who develops into a cultivated and charming young woman. The clergyman secures his Lois, after infinite troubles, for was she not a Christian Scientist, and, moreover, engaged to the man who is really bad clean through to the end, his death being a scene of terror which even the detectives, doctors, and ex-boss found too terrible to endure? "Every face blanched as the awful words fell gaspingly from the lips of the dying man, and not a voice broke the silence as he fell back dead. They were too horrified to speak or move for several moments." Yet this sinister being is described earlier in the following words: "His tall and graceful figure was always well groomed and clad in perfect taste, and, this being supplemented by his black hair, dark eyes and skin, and the manners of a polished gentleman, made him an aesthetic delight."

The good personages in the story are invariably alluded to as noble Christian men and women. The bad ones possess the almost lost power of hissing and sneering, of disappearing through trap doors, and of transporting the good ones to deserted isles. The clergyman visits a lady who owns a pink shade, while the only evidence that he was not "in the chamber of a virtuous woman" was the fact that "several nude pictures hung on the wall."

A great many pages are devoted to stating the beliefs of Christian Science and of refuting them one by one, with the help of a Down-East Yankee, who is supposed to have been acquainted with Mrs. Eddy in her extreme and distant youth. * * * There are pathetic scenes, where the demon rum has got in its deadly work and strong men weep and women faint * * * and there are other confessions of love besides the initial one already quoted. The book also owns two or three violently colored photographic illustrations.

A BRAVE GIRL.

"A Girl of the Limberlost," (Doubleday, Page & Co.,) by Gene Stratton-Porter, is a well written tale of the almost tragic efforts and experiences of a brave young girl to win an education and develop her musical talents. She is peculiarly alone, having a mother whose grief for the death of the child's father has estranged her from the girl and therefore she gives to her daughter neither help, sympathy, nor love. But the girl comes through all her trials with success, finally softens even her mother's stony heart into love and wins happiness for herself. The book is a sort of continuation of the author's previous novel, "Freckles," which told the story of a boy's struggles for the same things for which the girl longs. Some of the characters of the former tale reappear in this and the scene is in the same region. The heroine is a lovable young woman and gains the reader's sympathy at the start. It is a good story for young girls.

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By Netta Syrett, Author of "The Day's Journey."

An Idyllic Story of Irish Life.

"Two years is a long time for a novel to be remembered by the hard working reviewer of fiction. Yet two years have elapsed since the publication of Netta Syrett's 'The Day's Journey' and the impression of that admirable novel still lingers. Wherefore, Miss Syrett's new story, 'A Castle of Dreams', was eagerly seized. The new story, however, in no way resembles its more serious predecessor, save that it, too, is endowed with charm.

"It's a pretty tale, this, redolent of wholesome romance, as a field of shamrocks on a shining spring morning. For each reader of the earlier tale, probably, the new book will number twenty."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Frontispiece by W. J. Enright. 12mo. $1.25

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PUBLISHERS
New York Chicago San Francisco

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
—OF—
BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION
—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, AUGUST 21, 1909.

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THE HUDSON IN LETTERS.

When the Educational Department issued its interesting monograph apropos of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, the editor naturally bethought him of a bibliography, in order that the numerous students and teachers he addressed might, after the modern fashion, go to the "sources" and find out all there is about the noble river in literature. He searched diligently, of course, amid the bountiful treasures of the great State Library, but his harvest was very light. Not much has been written of the Hudson in prose or verse. Indeed, as to verse, it is significant that to one poem the scene of which is laid definitely on the shores and the waters of the river, Drake's "Culprit Fay," is distinguished by the fact that no human being plays a direct part in it. The culprit dives in its waves and soars above its Highlands; the court by which he is called to trial is held in one of its bewitching vales; "Cro'nest" throws its shadow across the scene of adventure, but there is only an unsubstantial connection with the river, as thin and fleeting as the shadow itself.

Washington Irving, who dwelt so long in the seclusion of the little valley below Tarrytown, called with half-conscious poetic sense of appropriateness, "Sleepy Hollow," did his best to give legendary interest to the Hudson. In the rôle of "Geoffrey Crayon" and, still more, in that of "Diedrick Knickerbocker," he wrote repeatedly of the legends he had heard in his childhood—chiefly Indian stories, but they were a vague lot, and he did not undertake to recount any of them. From what he says of them, they did not appeal strongly to him. In "Rip Van Winkle" he sought to supply one of his own, and he introduced in it a good deal of local color, which to some extent has survived to our own time; but the legend itself, as the author professes, is based on a far older German one, and one of the charms of Irving is the gentle irony with which the original conception is handled. In the story of the Headless Horseman and the gruesome adventures of the lovelorn pedagogue "Ichabod Crane," we have local color again, admirably employed, but the scene might as well have been in the valley of the Mohawk or the Susquehanna as that of the Hudson.

Fenimore Cooper has placed some of his most popular characters in the Hudson Valley, but they are independent of it, as they are of everything except his wonderful gift for narrative. In "Lotus-Eating" George Curtis started out to make an elaborate analysis of the relative charms of the Hudson and the Rhine, but his romantic taste—he was intensely romantic at that age, within the limits of taste—kept him lingering so long amid the swarming associations of the Rhine that he had scant time or inclination for his comment on the Hudson, which was confined to a few pages of rhapsody over the moonlight nights at Cozzens', the once famous hostelry of West Point. Nearly twenty years later John Burroughs wrote for Scribner's Magazine an article affectionately entitled "Our River," but he hardly attempted to touch the scantily furnished literary side of his subject.

The fact is that the past of the Hudson does not lend itself to literature. The great river, dropping sluggishly to the sea—the level of Albany is barely five feet above that of New York—is, for its navigable length, practically an arm of the sea, by the tides of which it is regularly "drowned." It has been of immense importance to the evolution of the country, as an indispensable part of the natural pathway of commerce from the vast basin of the Great Lakes to the Atlantic, but its history is prosaic. It is true that one of the "decisive battles of the world" was fought for its possession, but that was near its headwaters and is little remembered in connection with the river. It possesses, however, a charm quite its own, which, if it does not live in literature, lives in the hearts of all who, with any intimacy, know the river.

LONDON BOOK CHAT.

London, Aug. 10.—James Alexander's book, "John Bull, Awake!" which trenchantly assails some alleged English traits, is evidently making an impression, as it is rather freely quoted in the daily press. Among other biting statements is one to the effect that Britains delight in "American nudities." This refers to sculpture and painting. Of course, in alleged literature enough nudities are supplied by Eleanor Glyn.

Lieut. Shackelton is at work on a book, and said humorously recently: "I have long interviews every day with my publisher, and come out of them generally in a chastened frame of mind." This sort of discipline has heretofore been known to engender profanity rather than a humble mental attitude.

A title that suggests very excellent possibilities is that of a volume to be issued by Pitman's this month. It is "Spain of the Spanish," by Mrs. Villiers-Wardell. The idea of the author is said to be to present such an intimate view of the people of the country as could only have been acquired by a person who, like herself, has resided among them for years.

The Bishop of Hereford writes of H. de Vere Stacpoole's "The Pools of Silence": "I hope it may help to rouse all England to a proper sense of our share of responsibility for the abominations which, as we are informed, are still allowed to continue in the Congo territory. King Leopold stands condemned before the Christian world for his part in these abominations."

The "Life of the Honorable Mrs. Norton," one of the three brilliant Sheridan sisters, has been written by Miss Jane Gray Perkins. In it are incorporated many hitherto unpublished letters. Murray is the publisher.
R. B. D.

Gen. Bingham's Literary Activities.

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham has no less than three articles in the September magazines. He has written "The New York Police in Politics" for the Century, "Why I Was Removed" for Van Norden's, and "Policing Our Lawless Cities" for Hampton's. Evidently Gen. Bingham believes in striking the literary iron while it is hot.

RANDOM NOTES OF BERLIN BOOKS

Germany Mourns the Death of Popular Writers—Recent Books of Travel—Works on American Subjects.

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Germany is still mourning the death of Detley von Liliencron, and Germany will continue to mourn for him so long as the army of those who won the victories of 1870-71 live to gather in the Wirthäuser and talk of cannonading and bloodshed, and so long as their children and children's children read German history and are not diverted to a greater or more recent and perhaps more terrible struggle at arms. Then von Liliencron will be forgotten, for he was hardly one of the immortals, his popularity depending greatly on his having actually participated in the Franco-Prussian war and on his realistic, if too heroic and even bombastic, description of what happened about him. Like Veit Weber, he warred and wrote of warring, but unlike the swarthy hero of Murten, he kept diluting the colors on his palette and spreading them out and over as much canvas as possible ever since the Prussians retired from French territory.

It is rather remarkable that Liliencron began to publish his first notable work nearly twelve years after the war, but he soon made up for lost time, and it is hardly possible that most of what flowed from his pen will last, notwithstanding its great popularity at present. The battlefield remained a realistic experience to the author even in his last moments of delirium; and that the influence of his work was recognized in the lives of other of Germany's "great" is shown in the testimonial, by messages of condolence and personal participation at the obsequies, of such men as Gerhart Hauptmann, Gustav Frenssen, Richard Dehmel, and others. Liliencron was one of the natural and contemporaneous products of modern military Germany.

Another writer of popularity and much worth, whose recent death the Germans are mourning, is Hans Hoffmann, one of the most entertaining of story writers, whose books, such as "Das Gymnasium zu Stolpenberg," have already begun to find their place in American High School and college curricula. A good student of the human mind, a man who could reach back many years into his boyhood and the experiences of others and draw out living characters at will, as one would draw out specimens from a cabinet, a brilliant writer or master of style, who knew just when to introduce the sunshine of humor and when to heighten by a stroke of tender pathos—that was Hoffmann, whose pen is now at rest forever.

The Summer holidays have brought a fair amount of new fiction, but not so much perhaps as might have been offered had the Germans not been given for years to an avalanche of publications designed to serve the tourist and further travel. Each year the letter press and binding of these guides and monographs become better and better, and writers of established reputation more and more enter the field. "Die Ginsterhexe und andere Sommermärchen," by Hans Heinz Ewers, (Leipsic, Moser,) is a clever book, well illustrated by Paul Horst-Schulze, while "Die sieben Wochentage und andere Erzählungen," by Adolf Schmitthenner, (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlagsanstalt,) with "Der Dickkopf," as perhaps the best of the stories in the volume, proves that there is yet a demand for the droll narrative long so characteristic of the German.

Loan libraries play a large part in the work of supplying the Summer tourists with proper reading, (and, judging by the great circulation of certain literature, with reading that is not so proper, too,) these private circulating establishments undertaking to fill mail orders for books and periodicals to be sent for weeks or months to remote points in the mountains and valleys. One of the books reported as much asked for of late is Hans Koeppen's "Im Auto um die Welt," (Berlin, Ullstein & Co.,) with its many spirited accounts of wrestlers with the elements in the New World. Probably the pictures of the automobiles stranded in the blizzards in Chicago serve to refresh the tourist sweltering away his brief vacation. "Durch Asien: Erfahrungen, Forschungen und Sammlungen," by Dr. K. Futterer and Dr. K. Andrée, (Berlin, D. Reimer,) is another new huge work of travel frequently packed for the Summer traveler.

A book of special interest to American students of art, and especially of arts and crafts, is "Wirthschaft und Kunst: Eine Untersuchung über Geschichte und Theorie der modernen Kunstgewerbungen," (Jena, Gustav Fischer,) von Heinrich Waentig, who founds his work on a sentiment of Emerson: "Beauty must come back to the useful arts, and the distinction between the fine and the useful arts be forgotten." Waentig reviews his subject historically, analyzes the new Gospel preached by Carlyle, Ruskin, and Morris in the English Renaissance, and shows its effects in America, Germany, and Austria. He thinks it may be questioned if Americans can teach the Germans anything in the matter discussed, and he is certain that the English cannot. There are some hopeful elements in the public school system in America, which affords almost every one a chance to draw and design; the disposition of the American to reach out toward freedom of action is seen in the typical American home, and especially the American country house, and the ability of the American often to excel his competitors is shown in even such an exhibit as that of ladies' dresses at Paris in 1900, though it may be questioned whether the independent and easy carrying Amerikanerin, inside of the dress, has not much to do with the superior effect produced.

Another book that will interest American readers of German is Dr. Adolph Kohut's unpublished letters of Ludwig Feuerbach, (Leipsic, Fritz Eckardt,) which gives some pleasant reminiscences of Frederick Kapp of New York and Dedekind and Minch, German pioneers in Missouri, together with Karl Lüdeking of St. Louis. Feuerbach came near fleeing with Schurz from the Fatherland in 1848 to America, but like Freiligrath was turned aside, to become the distinguished philosopher of Bonn.

In "Grosse Männer," written by Wilhelm Ostwald and published by the Akademische Verlagsbuchhandlung, Leipsic, the Leipsic professor makes some interesting references to several Americans, including especially President Eliot and Prof. Pickering of Harvard, and Count Rumford, whom he declares "a remarkable man." He praises Eliot's stand in regard to football in American colleges, and thinks that the same principle—of cleaning house with a new broom—should be applied to the reform of the German secondary schools.

American science is represented in recent German publications by a translation by Dr. Otto Knapp (Stuttgart, Julius Hoffmann) of Prof. James H. Hyslop's work on the problems of investigating the soul. Investigation of the criticisms and reports on the sale of the work would indicate that the Columbia professor was already the recipient of flattering attention from the Germans.
J. P. W.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

Alexander Irvine has bought a farm of 200 acres near Peekskill-on-the-Hudson, which he has named Happy Hollow, and where he is spending the Summer with some friends. Among the latter are Solomon Fieldman, the Socialist agitator; Delfant, an artist, and Fred Harwood, a constructing engineer. It is said that Mr. Irvine is running his farm on somewhat socialistic lines—that is, the tenants on his farm are paying for their board and lodging in work, such as constructing roads, cultivating the land, putting up buildings, &c. The place in this way bears some resemblance to a co-operative community.

H. G. Wells, who lives at Sand Hill, Folkstone, England, with his wife and two small children, is at present taking an active interest in aeronautical matters. In his literary work he declares that he "has finished with the fantastic," and is thus devoting himself to the portrayal of modern English life in fiction. A novel by him, entitled "Anne Veronica," will be published in the Fall, while another is ready for publication in the Spring.

Laurie Magnus, whose "English Literature in the Nineteenth Century" has just been published, is the eldest son of Sir Philip Magnus, M. P. For two years he was the Berlin correspondent for The Morning Post and subsequently joined the staff of the publishing house of John Murray. He is now managing director at Routledge's.

Louis V. Ledoux's romantic verse play, "Yzdra," it is said, has been suggested to Puccini as the libretto for an opera by Ricordi, a music publisher of Milan. The play, which is based on a story connected with Alexander the Great, will shortly be published in this country in book form.

Martha Gilbert Dickinson Bianchi is at present living in Amherst, where she is writing a comedy. Mrs. Bianchi belongs to the old Amherst family of Dickinson; her sister, Emily Dickinson, gained considerable reputation as a writer of verse.

Charles A. Conant, author of "A History of Modern Banks of Issue," has been appointed by Secretary Knox as delegate of the United States to the Conference at The Hague on International Bills of Exchange.

Mrs. Evelyn S. Barnett, literary editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal, is a never-failing visitor to Chautauqua, where she spends her Summers. Her first novel, a detective story, entitled "The Dragnet," will be published this Fall.

Harold Howe is back from France, where he went to establish connections for Doubleday, Page & Co. with European photographers.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Page have recently returned from an extended vacation in England.

Dr. Samuel McComb, one of the authors of "Religion and Medicine," is at present traveling in Europe.

SOME CONTEMPORANEOUS VERSE.

Various Recent Books of Poetry by American Writers Grouped for Review—Some Verse Well Made Without, However, Disclosing the Special Gifts of a Master Craftsman—Finish Lacking in Secondary Verse.

ECHOES of the Tennyson centenary will be in the air throughout the Summer, and those who have found in the various appreciations of the great Victorian's accomplishment somewhat too much of the praise that in his lifetime he declared harder than blame to forgive, will perhaps arrive at a clearer conception of his comparative worth by turning their attention to the verse of the day.

Much contemporary verse is well made, a little is true poetry, but it does not, when read in quantity, disclose the special gifts that made Tennyson, with all his love of common-sense and all his sense of commonplace, a pleasant companion for cultivated minds. His minute observation of nature and unerring choice of the most pictorial aspects of the outdoor world; his love of all the refinements of civilized living, of well-kept lawns and ancient trees, hedges and lilac "trimly pruned," English rose and English ivy; his interest in national questions of progress, his religious and moral questionings, his reverent mood in the presence of the mysteries of life and death, are qualities that add a remarkable grace to the kind of poetry which involves no complicated art and which comes from no deep springs of thought; and his careful workmanship resulted in a general effect of exquisite finish.

The best American poetry has, perhaps, a fresher note than Tennyson's, and reveals certainly a more fastidious taste than his, but his or a kindred influence is needed in what might be called our work-a-day poetry, that minor art which Morris praised when it found its expression in handsome wall patterns, because in his estimate daily intercourse with great art was too fatiguing. No modern singer has Tennyson's facility in turning everyday thoughts into a kind of restful beauty, none harmonizes so skillfully ordinary feelings with exquisite expression, but, on the other hand, even our secondary poets have a certain directness of utterance, a disinclination to make simple thoughts appear elaborate, which is attractive in itself and full of promise for the development of the art. The typical American does not agree with Bagehot's comment upon Enoch Arden, that "the dismal act of a squalid man needed many condiments to make it pleasant, and therefore Mr. Tennyson was right to mix them subtly and to use them freely." We do not like our gloom and squalor disguised by condiments, to repeat the juggled metaphor, and our poets express the National preference for clear-cut unelaborated expression in their minor verse.

The little collection of books* of poetry accumulated during the Spring and early Summer is more eloquent of this fact than of any other. Many of the volumes are devoted to eulogies or descriptions of the outdoor world, and in nearly all instances the craftsmanship is as straightforward and undistinguished as that of the little girl who

Sat in a chair and sewed a long seam
And feasted on strawberries, sugar, and cream.

But, simple as it is, it represents accurate if not close observation, and gently stirs the mind of the nature lover to reminiscent pleasure.

We take from "Fresh Fields and Legends Old and New" this fragment descriptive of the singing of the meadow lark as an example of a sufficiently agreeable and completely natural style:

A sudden whirr beside our dusty wheels,
A brief sweet gush of song:
As though 'twere sprayed with dew, a freshness steals
The sun-parched way along.

The same author in a collection of verses on the flowers of the different seasons ("May Flowers to Mistletoe") strikes a more fanciful and childish note, which has the merit for very young readers of fastening their attention upon the special flower and its time of blooming, thus serving as a primer of the popular "nature study" of the present moment.

The feeling of the past is not strong with the present generation, but a group of sonnets by R. E. Lee Gibson, dedicated for the most part to dead heroes and to lost ideals, no doubt will awaken a sympathetic response in minds more or less teased by the prickling modernity surrounding them. The most personal of the group is that on the "Decadence of Poetry":

The fountain of Old Song is gushing still;
Though Pan no more his reed pipe there may blow,
By the charm'd waves, the poets come and go,
Like gods that visited the Pierian rill.
Not the Spring's magic, but our times are ill;
And Poesy, to-day, must droop with woe,
Seeing the dove mistaken for the crow,
Hearing the lark in vain its music spill.
For we have builded lately curious shrines;
Hung on an Oracle's disputed word;
Beheld a great light, where no great light shines;
And deemed divine what Nature made absurd;
We've turned away from Keats's and Milton's lyre,
To track the goat god Whitman through a mire.

The worship of Keats and Milton has resulted in much poetry which is neither plagiarism nor conscious copying, but simply the pouring into the old metres and diction the new wine of modern sentiment, and the turning away from those famous lyres may very well be a favorable sign. It is natural, however, for the serious poets of the present to commemorate their forerunners, and in a number of the volumes before us we find sonnets dedicated to the memory of the older poets with no suggestion of that form of "sincerest flattery" which few writers care to be found putting into practice. In "Songs from Sky Meadows" the familiar line, "Here lies one whose name was written in water" is given a pretty turn that deserves a more distinguished craftsmanship:

Name writ in water? Aye, and it is well!
So, gently, on the earth descends the dew,
As round the globe it nightly doth renew
The fresh delight of turf and asphodel.
So falls the rain, while over moor and fell
New life upsprings, and lastly, in the blue
Wide waste that binds the world, we view
Waves that "eternal whispers" of you tell.

Fall ever, gentle dew of Poesy,
Soft, grateful, on each world-a-weary heart.
Rain on the lowly grave in Italy
Till, open eyed, the sentry violets start!
And as the sea be the green memory
Of the young bard, immortal in his Art!

If we are losing something of our reverence for the European past we are developing our appreciation of our own pioneer ancestors and keeping their memory alive with pageants and celebrations. In a little volume with the ambitious title "Star-Glow and Song" we find a fervent tribute to Columbus, who has not of late been marked for special consideration among our historic figures. We quote the last lines as indicating an emotion not unlike that with which the public no doubt will watch the voyage of the little Half Moon this Autumn:

The end is larger than thy largest plan;
Nobler than golden fleets of argosies
The land and life new-opening to man.
Within the womb of this mysterious morn
Quicken vast cities, mighty destinies,
Ideals and empires, waiting to be born.
But yet—there are but three small caravels,
Wrapped in the magic radiance of the seas,
Slow-moved, slow-heaving on low-bosomed swells.

The leading defect of the secondary verse of the present day both in America and England is its lack of beauty in finish. The step from the metrical complexities of the lusty Elizabethans to Tennyson was a mighty one, but it is no small stride from Tennyson to the periodical verse of the day. The volumes from which we have quoted contain nothing by which we should judge contemporary poetry on its higher levels, but they fairly represent the average of that which comes to the bookshelves of a review. We can only repeat that since we cannot expect to be stimulated or fatigued by great art in our everyday reading, the decorative quality of our minor poetry should receive more attention.

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*FRESH FIELDS AND LEGENDS OLD AND NEW. By Sarah J. Day. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1909. Price, $1.25.

MAY FLOWERS AND MISTLETOE: A Year with the Flower Folk. By Sarah J. Day. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1909. Price, $1.25.

A MIRACLE OF ST. CUTHBERT AND SONNETS. By R. E. Lee Gibson. Kentucky: John P. Morton & Co. 1909.

SONGS FROM SKY MEADOWS. By Charles H. Crandall. New York: The Outing Publishing Company. 1909.

STAR-GLOW AND SONG. By Charles Buxton Going. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.20.

FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

A nice book for little girls who are industrious and like to make things is Mary A. McCormack's "Spool Knitting," (A. S. Barnes & Co., $1.) There are directions for making the knitter, or preparing a spool, for the purpose, and illustrations and directions for the making of each one of some thirty or more articles. Kindergartners and others interested in the earliest education of children have found that this form of occupation not only interests children, both boys and girls, but has its value also in the training of character, since the little ones can make things of use to others.

PHILADELPHIA BOOK NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—An exceedingly popular phase of outdoor sport for boys will find sympathetic treatment in a series of books for juvenile readers which the Henry Altemus Company is preparing, and the first number of which is ready this week. It will be called "The Motor Boat Club" series, and the volume now ready tells of the doings of the club on the Kennebec. The second will carry the young voyagers to Nantucket, while the third will tell of their adventures on the Long Island shore. The series is from the pen of H. Irving Hancock, and will be brought out in attractive form and with appropriate illustrations.

John Reed Scott, author of "The Woman in Question," is growing tired of the agitation which followed immediately upon the publication of his novel, based upon the assumption that it was based upon the doings of a certain set in Pittsburg society. That agitation has certainly operated to spread the fame of the book, but the following letter from Mr. Scott to his publishers, the J. B. Lippincott Company, indicates that Mr. Scott prefers that his book shall be known on its merits. He says: "The story that 'The Woman in Question' was intended as an exposé of Pittsburg society, and in particular of a recent affair involving a well-known member of it, is without the least foundation in fact. In truth I knew nothing of the affair until I saw it referred to in the newspapers after the book was published. The characteristics, both Northumbrian and Egertonian, are type drawn over no one in particular." It may be added that the book has just gone to a new edition.

In connection with the fourth printing of "The Life of Whistler" by the Lippincotts, the rumor comes that the authors of this monumental biography are coming to the United States in January next and will make a joint lecture tour. It is understood that they will talk of "Whistler, the Artist and the Man," "The History of Illustration," and on "Engraving." Mr. Pennell's own fame as a draughtsman and etcher, and Mrs. Pennell's achievements as an author are guarantees that they will make their subjects interesting. Just how the joint lectures are to be managed has not been announced, but the event will be awaited with much interest in literary and art circles in the chief cities of America. Mrs. Pennell, it will be recalled, as well as her distinguished husband, is a Philadelphian.

The Philadelphia book world is this week especially interested in the announcement of the appointment of William P. Cresson to the post of First Secretary to the United States Legation at Lima, for, although the appointment is made from Nevada, where Mr. Cresson has been ranching, he comes from a well-known Philadelphia family, and really hails from this city. He was educated here, and afterward completed his studies at the Government schools in Paris—the Ecole des Beaux Arts and the Ecole des Sciences Politiques—and at the German University of Heidelberg.

Mr. Cresson is best known as an extensive traveler and author. Besides a number of magazine articles, in English and French, dealing with his journeyings with his brother, Emlen Vaux Cresson, in the Middle East, he is the author of a book recently brought out by the Lippincotts, entitled "Persia, the Awakening East," a work which not only explained the causes of the recent uprising in the Shah's dominions, but predicted the actual events which have come to pass. Mr. Cresson is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and of the American Institute of Architects and of the Society of International Law. His appointment came to him not through political favor, but as the result of a competitive examination in language and international law, and a training in the practical duties of a diplomatic secretaryship. He will start for Peru next week.

Among the Lippincott publications of the present week have been the ninth volume of the "Works of James Buchanan," edited by Prof. John Bassett Moore, and covering the years 1853-5; the volume of the Third Series of the Harvey Lectures, 1907-08, and Charles Morris's School History of the United States.

"A NOVEL IN A THOUSAND."
—*London Spectator.*

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AMONG THE MAGAZINES.

Many Articles of Serious Import as Well as a Wealth of Fiction and Papers Written in the Lighter Vein Appear in the September Issues—Second Installment of Tables of Contents for Next Month.

ARTICLES of serious import are by no means overlooked in the September magazines, which, in addition, contain a wealth of attractive fiction and many papers written in the lighter vein. The Century devotes considerable of its space to police affairs. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham writes there on "The New York Police in Politics," and his article is certain to attract attention, while former Police Commissioner William McAdoo discusses "The London Police from a New York Point of View."

In view of the lively interest which is now again centering upon the stock market, what may be regarded as a very timely article in Scribner's is "Speculation and Stock Exchanges," written by Samuel H. Ordway, who was a member of Gov. Hughes's investigating commission. In much the same category fall articles in which E. H. Harriman is the central figure. These appear in Pearson's and the American Magazine. The Atlantic Monthly presents "Two Views of the Railroad Question," the articles being from the pens of William J. Cunningham and J. O. Fagan. "What Ails New England" is discussed by Edward Vallandigham in Putnam's.

The above, however, are only a few of the many interesting features in the various magazines for next month, as will be noted from a glance at the tables of contents, the second and final installment of which is given below:

CENTURY.

The London Police from a New York Point of View ....William McAdoo
The Bixby Deafness ....Emilia Elliott
St. Etienne of Bourges ...Elizabeth R. Pennell
Cleveland's Re-election and Second Administration.
The Quarter Stretch at the County Fair... H. M. Brett
The World's Greatest Aqueduct........... Alfred Douglas Flinn
Bela Pratt ....Christian Brinton
The New York Police in Politics......... Gen. Theodore A. Bingham
The A-Flat Major Polonaise...Albert Hickman
Fulton's Invention of the Steamboat.... Alice Crary Sutcliffe
City Farms and Harvest Dances........ Jacob A. Riis
The Signorina's Debut ......Hulbert Footner
The Boy, the Girl, and the Union...... Caspar Day
The Crisis ....William Ellery Leonard
The Great Scene of Act II. .... Edward W. Townsend

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

Two Views of the Railroad Question:
I. Brotherhoods and Efficiency........ William J. Cunningham
II. Authority and Efficiency....J. O. Fagan
On a Moraine..............Charles D. Stewart
Eye and Hand.....................Ellen Duvall
The Expectation of Immortality..Geo. Hodges
The Diary of Gideon Welles....Gideon Welles
Concordance-Making in New Zealand..... A. E. Trimble
The Love of the World........Mary A. Bacon
The Battle of the Wilderness....Morris Schaff
A Side-View of Optimism...........W. A. Gill
Sandro Botticelli........Frank J. Mather, Jr.
The Sea from Harbors........Lucy S. Conant
A Clearer Sight......................Ernest Starr
Amelia Simmons: An American Orphan... Theodora Taylor

PUTNAM'S.

John Quincy Adams Ward.............. Montgomery Schuyler
The "Harmonizer's" Outlook........... Marrion Wilcox
The "Autocrat's" Theology..Emory S. Turner
Alphonso XIII................Rachel Challice
The Wiving of Lance Cleaverage......... Alice MacGowan
International Athletics....Dudley Allen Sargent
Lloyd Carpenter Griscom.........Hugh Willard
Yours in Confidence. XI.......Jane Clifford
An Overtone:............Katherine M. Roof
What Ails New England?............. Edward Vallandigham
Letters to Sanchia: III.....Maurice Hewlett
An Intermittent Engagement............. Jane Dalziel Wood
In the Case of Mr. Henry Forster....... Rowland Thomas

SCRIBNER'S.

The Evolution of the Sky-Scraper........ Montgomery Schuyler
The Experimenter....Georgia Wood Pangborn
From Rothenburg to the Danube...E. Warner
The Lifted Bandage......Mary R. S. Andrews
The Big Bad Lands............N. H. Darton
John Marvel, Assistant......Thomas N. Page
Parisian Wedding Parties..Francis W. Huard
Social Settlements.......J. Laurence Laughlin
The Luck of a Book Farmer..John R. Spears
Women and Public Affairs Under the Roman Republic............Frank Frost Abbott
Plus and Minus......................Alan Sullivan
Speculation and Stock Exchanges......... Samuel H. Ordway

PEARSON'S.

Will Christendom Remain Silent?........ James Creelman
The Strayman...................George Pattullo
What Bill No. 18,792 Meant to the South.. Walter P. McGuire
The Romance of a Rich Young Girl...... Charles Belmont Davis
The West vs. Harriman............Ike Russell
The Case of the Bronson Patent....Robert Barr
Andy Wackett's She-Bear......Arthur Stringer
Give and Take with Canada....Arthur Hawkes
"Bill" Bradley, the First New Republican Senator from South of the Ohio River.. Robert Wickliffe Woolley
The Temptation of Stites......George T. Pardy
The Public Service Corporation Bond and the Investor....................John B. Stanton
The Service Dandy...................Ared White
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Freezing the Black Hand.....Lawrence Bayley
The Battle on the Rio Grande.............. Albert Bigelow Paine

AMERICAN.

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Phoebe and the Heart of Toil........... Inez Haynes Gillmore
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Brother Milam ....Mrs. L. H. Harris
The Unintroduced Neighbor......Fielding Ball
Woman and the Occupations....W. I. Thomas
Margarita's Soul ....Ingraham Lovell
The Evolution of a Train Robber........ Edgar Beecher Bronson
The Canned Drama...........Walter P. Eaton
The Unborn ....James Oppenheim

THE BOOKMAN.

Chronicle and Comment...................
Concerning Mr. Joseph R. Kipling........ Harry Thurston Peck
The Prostitution of Religion....A. A. Ewing
The United States of Playwrights........ George Jean Nathan
Macaulay: Then and Now......Edward Fuller
Tintypes of Fiction, IV.: Mr. Tooley on Best Sellers....................John Walcott
A Ghost in Irving Place....Lawrence Williams
Economy of Means and Some Recent Novels ....Frederic Taber Cooper
Diamond Cut Paste..Agnes and Egerton Castle

CURRENT LITERATURE.

Has President Taft "Made Good"?
Bleriot's Flight—John Bull's Panic.
Dr. Eliot's "New Religion."
Is Tennyson's Influence Waning?
Present State of Spirit Photography.
The Insurgent Senator Cummins.
The Sudden Conspicuity of Ella Flagg Young.
The First Socialist to Become the Head of a Government.
The New Chancellor of the German Empire.
The Oldest Love Letter in the World.
Pennell's Masterly Etchings of "The American Scene."
Ethical Problems Involved in Modern Business.
Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird"—A French "Peter Pan."
The return of the Drama to Nature.
The Evolution of Clyde Fitch.
Is the Fear of Death an Acquired Peculiarity?
The Artificiality of Man's Sense of Space.
A Corner on the Curb—An East Side Sketch.. Zoe Anderson Norris
The Underground Reputation of Ambrose Bierce.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

Bond Issues for Permanent National Improvements ....Richard Bartholdt
Divorce in America and England........ Britannicus
"Hudson River" ....Montgomery Schuyler
Is Mark Twain Dead? .....Eugene H. Angert
Have We Mislaid a Valuable Possession? The Hon. M. E. Clapp
Anomalous Position of Unmarried Women. Carolyn Shipman
The Brussels Sugar Convention .... Benjamin Taylor
The Government Ownership of Diplomatic Buildings ......Capt. F. M. Barber, U. S. N.
The Position of English Railways .... W. M. Acworth
The Agrarian Revolution in the Middle West ....Joseph B. Ross
The Unrest in India .... Sir Henry Cotton, K. C. S. I., M. P.
To a Greek Head Called Aphrodite...... Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer

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The Work of the Illuminating Engineer.. Donald Cameron Shafer
What the New Tariff Means to the Consumer ....
Leading Articles of the Month..........
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THE CRAFTSMAN.

The Evils of American School Systems.... Parker H. Sercombe
The People of the Totem-Poles..Natalie Curtis
And These, Too Are Mothers. A Story... Marie Louise Goetchius
London Municipal Arts and Crafts Schools. Ernest A. Batchelder
Excellent Things........Marguerite O. Bigelow
The Work of Finnish Artists Who Paint Their Own Country and People with Insight and Force.
The Need of Manual Training in the Development of Our Nation..Joseph F. Daniels
The Quiet Philosopher of the Wabash... George Bicknell
Gardening for Pleasure and Profit........ Mary Rankin Cranston
The Architectural Reconstruction of Berlin. Andre Tridon

INTERNATIONAL STUDIO.

The Collection of Mr. Hugo Reisinger. II.—French, Dutch, Scandinavian, and Other Painters............Christian Brinton
Mr. Alfred East's Landscape Paintings.. Leila Mechlin
The International Exhibition of Pictorial Photography in the National Arts Club. J. Nilsen Laurvik
New York Society of Keramic Arts Exhibition..................................
The Tiffany Hudson-Fulton Celebration Spoon..
Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition—A Group of Loaned Paintings, With Six Full-Page Color Plates....................

OUTING.

Baseball as the Bleachers Like It........ C. E. Van Loan
Three Hundred Years on the Hudson.... Arthur B. Reeve
The Ship Dwellers.—Part II............. Albert Bigelow Paine
The Making of a Man...John Fleming Wilson
Don Coyote.................Charles F. Holder
September the Month of Ripeness...... E. P. Powell
Beyond the Mexican Sierras....Dillon Wallace
Gateways of American Cities............ Edward Hungerford
Playing for What There Is in It........ Percy M. Cushing
Old Cronk's Ghost ....D. R. Van Buren
Afloat on the Pacific.......John R. Spears
A Cold Day for Lions ....B. W. Mitchell
Getting Over Your Vacation.............. W. R. C. Latson, M. D.
Train Caches and Camp Hiding Places.... Dan Beard
September Sport with Rod and Reel...... Louis Rhead

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A Motor Trip to the Boyhood Haunts of Tennyson ....Thomas W. Wilby
Hunting Walrus Under the Midnight Sun.. A. V. Shaw
The Appalachian Mountains of North Carolina ....Laura L. Carter
The Modernization of India..Saint Nihal Singh
Coastwise from Seville to Barcelona...... Leland Howard Ives
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The Coburn Players in "Canterbury Pilgrims."
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How I Made Myself Young at Sixty...... Horace Fletcher
Can America Originate Its Own Fashions? Anna B. Westermann
How Can I Become a Great Piano Player? Josef Hofmann
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The Strangest Watches in the World..... Joseph L. French
The Midnight Voice....Mrs. Charles T. Collins
What the Hudson Celebration Means...... George Hodges, D. D.
The Secret Society of Mothers........... Charlotte R. Conover
Open-Air Schools Abroad.......Mary A. Banks
If Children in School Get Restless........ Aljean F. Starr
Courses of Novel-Reading..Hamilton W. Mable
Women as Seen from the Back....Marion Wire
Misunderstood Children.....Elizabeth Harrison
Dean Hodges's New Bible Stories........ George Hodges, D. D.
Why We Should Not Drink with Meals.. Mrs. S. T. Rorer

THE CIRCLE.

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New Lives for Old ...Reginald W. Kauffman
In the Days of Their Youth..John Philip Sousa
His Mother ....Roy Rolfe Gilson
The Man I Married ....By A Contented Wife
The Distant Warrior ....Arthur Farwell
My Love Is a Rider ....Harriet Ware
Romance ....Chester B. Searle
The Music Circle ....Elizabeth M. S. Fite
The Outdoors Circle ......William B. Ashley

AMERICAN HOME MONTHLY.

Little Problems of Everyday Life......... Naomi Delano
"And Speaking of Bill."..Mrs. Jacques Futrelle
How to Send a Girl to College........... Elizabeth Howard Westwood
Overcoming Fear in Childish Minds...... Olive Hyde Foster
The Clean-up on Snowshoe Creek......... George Hyde Preston
In Commemoration of Two Brave Navigators ....Alice Crary Sutcliffe
A Little Child.......Harriet Prescott Spofford
The Nether Millstone ....Fred M. White
The Compound Word of Good Providence.. Hope Gladwin
Homes to Suit Varied Tastes..Glenn L. Saxton
A Paper Wedding Anniversary..Marjorie March
Embroidery in Darning Stitch.Anne L. Gorman
The Hand Attractive......Lilian Dynevor Rice
Keeping Up the Late Garden............. Charles Culver Johnson

AMERICAN HOMES AND GARDENS.

Notable American Homes—"Firenze Cottage," the Summer Home of Daniel Guggenheim, Esq., Elberon, N. J....Barr Ferree
A Swimming Pool for Private Gardens... Lawrence Eden
Trellises ....C. C. Grant
Vacation Home-Making ....Edith Haviland
L'Art Nouveau Houses in Austria...... Ralph de Martin
Birds and the Country Home......E. P. Powell
Photographing Birds ....B. S. Bowdish
Concrete Ornaments for the Garden and How to Make Them ......Ralph C. Davison
Do Plants Think? ....Percy Collins

HOUSE AND GARDEN.

Building a House for Its Site..Jared Stuyvesant
Plant Peonies Now...........Henry Hodgman
A New House Inspired by an Old One.... Henry Lorsay, 3d
Wall Papers............Mabel Tuke Priestman
Difficult Spots on the Lawn......E. P. Cahoon
Why Bulbs Sometimes Do Not Bloom.... E. D. Williams
"Hillcrest," Port Hope, Ontario........ J. L. Schwartz
The Kitchen Bouquet ....J. V. Roach
A Japanese Garden in America.Isabel Anderson
Poisonous Vagrant Weeds..A. O. Huntington
Hardy Perennials.........Mrs. M. A. Nichols
Historic Houses of Litchfield....J. G. Lincoln
A Design for a Colonial House............ Wm. D. Brinckle, architect
Geraniums and How to Propagate Them.. W. R. Gilbert

EDUCATIONAL REVIEW.

College Requirements in Latin and the School Curriculum....Frederick M. De Forest
Retardation: Its Significance and Its Requirements................Roland P. Falkner
The Mission of Music in Colleges........ Leonard B. McWhood
The College Library............John Bascom
The Interpretation of the College Entrance Examination Board's New Definition of the Requirements in Physics. Charles R. Mann
A New Method of Admission to College.. Nicholas Murray Butler

DER DEUTSCHE VORKAEMPFER.

The Germans in America.Prof. Karl Lamprecht
The Morals of Europe.George Sylvester Viereck
The Influence of German-Americans in the Development of Business......Rudolf Cronau
The Hour of Knowledge, One-Act Play... Alfred Rau
Adolphus Busch: A Characteristic Sketch. Dr. A. Hoelper
Inspired Bureaucracy.George Sylvester Viereck
The Proposed American Exhibition in Berlin.........................Anna Herberts
The German Theatre..........Udo Brachvogel
Goethe's Women..........C. L. Nicolay, Ph. D.

THE ALCOLM.

The Hudson River—Its Double Redemption. Cassatt's Dream Realized........ Fenimore C. Goode
Perplexities in Business............Joel Benton
Commercial New York Before the Revolution ....Amos Stote
The Snags of Export Trade..Archibald J. Wolfe
The Successful Man..............Cecil Pollock
Timber Industries of the Far West....... Day Allen Willey
The Meridian Club..............Robert C. Auld

THE MAN OF DESTINY.

Napoleon has been made a hero of fiction, and now we are face to face with Ulysses S. Grant as a very ardent, though at first diffident, lover in a novel called "The Man of Destiny," by Thomas Gold Frost. (New York: The Gramercy Publishing Company.) The name of Grant is not mentioned in the book, but there is a picture of him on the front cover, and in the preface the author modestly says that "no one, of course, will fail to recognize in the great military leader of the civil war the original of the character of Burton as found within these pages." The hero—his full name is given as Samuel Burton—has all sorts of experiences that we hope Grant never had.

Allowing a certain amount of poetic (or historic) license to the author, we think it unfair that he should have allowed his hero to become enamored of so shallow a damsel as the Sallie Custis of the story. Even the fact that, as Mr. Frost remarks prefatorially, "the love theme is purely a creature of the author's imagination," fails to excuse its infliction on the memory of Grant. The novel traces the career of "the man of destiny" from a lad's estate to the age of 44, where he is left a forlorn bachelor. We are glad he didn't marry Sallie Custis, anyway.

Pensioned Sixty Years Ago.

According to the latest "Finance Accounts of the United Kingdom," published in a bluebook, the bailiff of the Marshalsea still draws the allowance granted when his office was abolished sixty years ago. It is to be hoped for his sake that it is larger than the pension recently granted to the grandchildren of the man but for whom the Marshalsea would long ago have been forgotten, but if all pensioners are as long lived as he, it is small wonder that the grants to new beneficiaries are not larger.

Justin McCarthy on Home Rule.

After reviewing R. Barry O'Brien's recent book on Dublin Castle, Justin McCarthy declares himself firmly convinced that the great majority of the English people would now give their full support to a third introduction of a measure of home rule for Ireland. Ireland is now overrepresented in Parliament, and possibly the British members might think that to have St. Stephen's to themselves would be a step toward home rule for Great Britain.

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VIEWS OF READERS.

Various Opinions on Lists of "Best Books" Expressed by Correspondents—Dr. Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf Criticised—Suggestions Bearing on the Centenary of Dr. Holmes—Letters on Timely Topics.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

LISTS of "best books" will continue, in the future as in the past, to be given to the public either in the interests of publishers or as well-intended guides to the average reader. They are no new thing. The preparation of such lists appeals particularly to writers, educators, and others who have been successful in the intellectual world. The last of these to attract attention is that of Dr. Eliot, late President of Harvard University. Its value to those for whom it is intended, in its present incomplete state or even when completed, is highly problematical. A vast amount of misplaced advice has ever been given with regard to the reading that ought to be done by others.

Such lists, particularly those restricted to say a hundred "best books," or those which will fill a "five-foot shelf," are necessarily inadequate. Their compilers invariably assume the "reading habit," a thing which in these days is far from being as general as is usually supposed. They almost always contain few books which appeal to the young who have yet to acquire the "reading habit," and are to be led to its acquisition by a carefully graded selection of works of pure literature. The mental faculties necessary for the profitable reading of the majority of books found in such lists are undeveloped, and as they are only attained with increasing years, they should be especially cultivated in order that such works may be read and assimilated with profit.

Such lists as we are considering are usually made up by persons who have attained a high standing in special fields of mental effort. They comprise works, or at least are supposed to contain only such works as they have themselves read and by which they have been benefited, otherwise their inclusion is unwarrantable and lacking in authority. Many of these works, no doubt, were read by the compiler at a psychological moment, and hence left upon him a permanent and beneficial effect. Is it to be wondered, therefore, that such works as "The Journal of John Woolman," Milton's "Tractate on Education," or Penn's "Fruits of Solitude," and others discovered in the by-ways of literature, and so read, have left in the mind of their reader an undue impression as to their comparative value? Every thoughtful reader has had similar experiences, but it by no means necessarily follows that his discoveries are meat and drink for every other reader.

It is thus seen that such lists are but reflections of the minds of those who compiled them; that if made by the same person, say at 30, 50, and 70 years of age, they would inevitably vary in character, and hence be more suitable for the reading of persons of the age of the compiler at the time he made them than for those either younger or older. For this reason, if for no other, it would seem that no one person is competent to make a restricted list of books for general culture. It is perfectly safe to say that, strive how he may, no one by following the course of reading laid down by Dr. Eliot will ever, by virtue of that fact, attain to the distinction of that eminent scholar.

Sir John Lubbock's list, promulgated a score or more of years ago, was open to the same objection, and it was immediately assailed by eminent men in various walks of life, many of whom were quite as competent as he to compile such a list. Why did it meet with disapproval? Because it coincided fully and exactly with no other man's personal tastes and experiences.

Such lists are at best merely suggestive. It was a happy thought of the editor of The Forum several years ago to engage several eminent people to write articles for that periodical upon the books which had helped or influenced them in their careers. Those articles were not only intensely interesting but were helpful and suggestive, coming as they did from various sources and reflecting various experiences in life. No one man, however eminent, is able to furnish an infallible guide to his fellow-men in regard to their reading or to predict with certainty the benefits which they will secure by a faithful adherence to his counsels.

CALEB G. WATSON.

Riverside, Conn., Aug. 16.

II.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Reading the comments upon Dr. Eliot's list of books by Dr. Gilbert Totten McMaster in your issue of Aug. 7, I cannot refrain from commenting on the same. It is a difficult matter to select a certain number of books from the vast amount that have been written and style them "The Best Books," for every person has a different opinion as to what are the books necessary to a liberal education. Dr. McMaster has attempted to select thirty-two books, the reading of which will result in the desired "liberal education."

He recommends "any textbook on political economy, zoology, and botany." Webster's Dictionary, a textbook on arithmetic, another on physics, and yet another on astronomy. It is admitted that Webster's Dictionary is a handy volume, but to place it in the same category as Shakespeare's plays is somewhat surprising, and to recommend a perusal of any textbook on arithmetic or physics without a teacher, or, in the latter case, without experimentation, is a little inadvisable.

It is presumed that a knowledge of "reading, writing, and arithmetic," also physics, botany, physiology, and zoology, is acquired at school and the selection of "The World's Best Literature" should be limited to recognized books of eminence. Following is a list of fifty books of all sorts and classes, though there are some in the list that would not be preferred by some people.

Bacon's Essays on the reading of books should be read first, for some volumes in this "list" should be nibbled at only and others chewed thoroughly and digested:

1. Emerson's Essays.
2. Bacon's Essays.
3. Marcus Aurelius's "Meditations."
4. Plato's "Phaedo."
5. Darwin's "Origin of Species."
6. Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."
7. Smith's "Wealth of Nations."
8. Shakespeare's Plays.
9. Homer's "Iliad" and "Odyssey."
10. Epictetus.
11. Virgil.
12. Plutarch's "Lives."
13. Thomas Carlyle's "French Revolution."
14. Milton's Poems.
15. Dante's "Divine Comedy."
16. Goethe's "Faust."
17. Boswell's "Life of Johnson."
18. Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus."
19. Tennyson's Poems.
20. The Arabian Nights.
21. Poe's Prose Tales.
22. Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam.
23. Canterbury Tales.
24. Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe."
25. Dickens's "Tale of Two Cities."
26. Dickens's "David Copperfield."
27. Dickens's "Oliver Twist."
28. Dickens's "Pickwick Papers."
29. Cervantes's "Don Quixote."
30. Bulwer Lytton's "Last Days of Pompeii."
31. De Quincey's "Confessions of an Opium Eater."
32. Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of Rome."
33. Spencer's "Data of Ethics" and "First Principles."
34. Macaulay's "Essays and Poems."
35. De Foe's "Robinson Crusoe."
36. Bacon's "Advancement of Learning" and "Atlantis."
37. George Eliot's "Adam Bede."
38. Johnson's "Rasselas."
39. Thackeray's "Vanity Fair."
40. Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield."
41. Emerson's English Traits.
42. "Gil Blas," by Le Sage.
43. Hugo's "Les Miserables."
44. Alexandre Dumas's "D'Artagnan Romances."
45. Balzac's "Humane Comedy."
46. Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter."
47. Longfellow's Poems.
48. Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason."
49. Voltaire's "Zadig."
50. Selections from the Bible.

The first few chapters in "The Imitation of Christ," by Thomas a' Kempis, is also well worth reading.

JURGEN N. A. KNOOF.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.

III.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Will you please permit me to express my humble opinion of the list of books given by Gilbert Totten McMaster, M. D., in your issue of to-day.

It is as much higher than the "great educator's" as the heavens are higher than the earth. It touches the hunger, needs, and aspirations of both intellect and soul. May not one be such a wonderfully "great educator" as to be totally unable to bend to the needs of the ordinary mortal for whom such a list is compiled?

ANNIE E. WOOD.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.

IV.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I notice you receive suggestions as to President Eliot's Five-Foot Book Shelf, with additions or emendations to his list. Permit me to add a few which I have not seen in any published list, to wit:

"Robinson Crusoe."
Cooper's "Last of the Mohicans," or "Spy."
Irving's "Knickerbocker's New York," or "Sketch Book."
Scott's "Ivanhoe."
Dickens's "David Copperfield."
Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," or "Newcomes."
One of George Meredith's novels.
"Don Quixote."
"Gil Blas."
More's "Epicurean."
Ebers's "Uarda."
Dr. Johnson's "Rasselas."
Sterne's "Sentimental Journey."

And as a specimen of the utterly absurd

Rider Haggard's "She."

DANIEL HOLMES.

Brockton, N. Y., Aug. 17.

Dr. Holmes's Centenary.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In a letter to a friend of the present writer the late J. G. Gaith Wilkinson used this expression: "Who knows but the zigzag of the lightning is the right line of smiting"? In a paper of the same time Dr. Holmes had a sentence almost identical. One wrote in London, the other in Boston. I am unable to give the precise dates, but well remember being struck with the coincidence.

We have perhaps been inclined to think of Dr. Holmes as a man of wit, and as holding a rather light view of life in general. Is not this anniversary a good time in which to look at the deeper, the religious side of the philosopher and poet?

Aug. 29 falling upon a Sunday offers to the pulpit an opportunity here. One of your correspondents lately suggested the singing of certain of the autocrat's verses at the Sunday service; most appropriate it would seem.

May I recommend in addition a hymn found in some hymn books and probably well known? It begins:

O Love divine that stooped to share
Our sharpest pang, our bitterest tear!
On thee we cast each earth-born care;
We smile at pain when thou art near.

H. E. LUNT.

Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 17.

Justice for Frankenstein.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Many thanks, Mr. John Talman, for the letter in last Saturday's REVIEW, in which you tell of the appeal to your compassion made by the monster which (or whom, if you prefer,) Frankenstein constructed out of the odds and ends of cemeteries. Such appreciations of the maligned monster's really beautiful character always afford me enjoyment nearly equal to the perusal of the story itself. But do you not err in intimating that in ninety years of rather prominent existence the story has not been read by some one who, like yourself, has "found no deeper pathos than this in fiction, history, or experience"? These, if such there have been, are few, of course, for the sense of humor in most of us is too strong to permit of our assuming Mrs. Shelley's point of view toward the monster. We cannot afford to waste the humor which Mrs. Shelley so unconsciously offers in her portrayal of the repellent, terrifying qualities of the fear-striking bugaboo. We do not wonder that the people of his own time could not fall in love with him, but that he pleaded for some human love, or, failing that, for the love of something as unprepossessing as himself, is certainly to his credit. He had, however, such an uncomfortable method of expressing his affection, especially for his master, such as limbing little children, inciting polar expeditions, etc.

But the story will live. We could never let it perish when it contains anything so wonderful as the account of how this monster, fresh from his creator's hands, spent a whole Winter in observing and drawing deductions from the actions of a typically affectionate family. He accomplished a real feat in learning their language by carefully noting how they looked when they said such things as "please" and "thank you." It would be hard for most of us to learn a language that way, and he was handicapped by being obliged to interpret the significance of looks, smiles, and gestures, of all of which he was as ignorant as a baby hyena.

The majority of us recognize that in this story the world has gained a masterpiece, in its way, because the Creator of Mrs. Shelley did not include among her essential constituents a sense of humor or a regard for the element of proportion.

C. W. NIEMAN.

New York, Aug. 18.

Inviting a Controversy.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Regarding your editorial mention in the issue of the 14th inst. of the inscription on the gate of the cemetery of St. Médan you unfortunately did not give the French versions, about which controversialists in England are convulsing themselves as to which is the correct version. Probably the controversy will spread to over here, and at the risk of getting involved in it, and perhaps severing some old friendships, I give it as I learned it:

De par le roi! Défense à Dieu,
De faire miracle dans ce lieu.

I am sure that this is right and the others wrong.

C. E. R.

Farmington, Conn., Aug. 16.

II.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In a little item in THE SATURDAY REVIEW of Aug. 14 I find reference to a controversy, raised by an English journalist, in reference to the inscription on the cemetery of St. Médard, in Paris, at the time of the Jansenists and the convulsions and other occurrences claimed to be miraculous about the tomb of François de Paris.

In a French collection of anecdotes, published in 1828, I find that inscription given as follows:

'De par le Roi, défense à Dieu
Défaire Miracle en ce lieu.

The word "defense" is stronger than the word "warning" in the inscription as given in your columns. Défense à Dieu means "God is forbidden," and the anecdote which I refer to says that Abbé Terrasson said that what seemed most funny to him in the matter was "that God obeyed the order."

R. D. BENEDICT.

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 18.

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QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

John Marshall's Life of George Washington—Horace Annesley Vachell and His Books—Value of "Freedom of Will" and "Original Sin" by Jonathan Edwards—Roman and French History—Answers from and Appeals to Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

E. T. S.—Can you give me any information about the value of Marshall's "Life of Washington"? Will you also kindly inform me in your Saturday edition of THE TIMES: Did Benedict Arnold publish a defense of his treason, i.e., make public an effort to justify his conduct in trying to betray his country? If he did, where can it be read, and in which history is it to be found?

John Marshall's "Life of George Washington," six volumes, Philadelphia, 1804-7, brings from $3.50 to $12.50 at auction. A copy of the edition of three volumes, published in Philadelphia in 1835, is worth about $4.50.

Benedict Arnold's first act on joining the British after the discovery of his plot to betray West Point was to publish a vindication of his conduct and an appeal to the American Army to imitate his example. In 1782, upon his arrival in England, he was consulted by George III. on the conduct of the war in America, and drew up an able memorandum. It was too late, however, to act upon his suggestions. His address of exculpation to the Americans is dated New York, Oct. 7, 1780, and is printed by Isaac N. Arnold from the original MS. in his "Life of Benedict Arnold," published in Chicago in 1880. In this same work also appears the traitor's proclamation, Oct. 20, 1780, to induce defection among the officers and soldiers of the American Army. The original draft of this proclamation is among the Force Papers in the Library of Congress. Winthrop Sargent, author of the "Life and Career of Major John André," thinks that a vindication of Arnold, which appeared in "Remarks on the Travels of M. de Chastellux," London, 1787, was instigated by Arnold himself.

A. C.—Can you tell me something about the life and other works of H. A. Vachell, the author of "Brothers," "The Hill," &c.; also his address? Also where can I find more detailed accounts of Walt Whitman's life than are contained in the current biographies of him?

Horace Annesley Vachell is an Englishman who was born on Oct. 30, 1861, the eldest son of Richard Tanfield Vachell of Coptfold Hall, Essex. He was educated at Harrow and at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He has been a Lieutenant in the Royal Rifle Brigade since 1883. His principal publications are "Romance of Judge Ketchum," "Model of Christian Gray," "Quicksands of Pactolus," "An Impending Sword," "A Drama in Sunshine," "The Procession of Life," "John Charity," "Life and Sport on the Pacific Slope," "The Shadowy Third," "The Pinch of Prosperity," "Brothers," "The Hill," "The Face of Clay," "Her Son," (a play in four acts;) "Her Son," (novel,) and "The Waters of Jordan." Mr. Vachell lives at Beechwood House, Bartly, Southampton.

The complete poems of Walt Whitman, published by T. Y. Crowell & Co., New York, contains a biography of Whitman by John Burroughs, who also wrote a study of Whitman, which was published by Houghton Mifflin Company. "Life of Walt Whitman," by H. B. Bemis, published by E. P. Dutton & Co., and "Days with Walt Whitman," by E. Carpenter, published by the Macmillan Company, are also excellent portrayals of the poet.

Mrs. F. P. PARTRIDGE.—Can you tell me the value of the following books written by Jonathan Edwards: "Freedom of Will," printed in 1754; "The Great Christian Doctrine of Original Sin Defended by Jonathan Edwards," 1766; ten sermons bound in one volume, Jonathan Edwards, 1780.

"Careful and Strict Enquiry into the Modern Prevailing Notions of Freedom of Will," by Jonathan Edwards, appeared originally in 1754, so our correspondent's copy is a first edition. It brought $8.50 at auction in this city in 1900.

The Treatise on Original Sin was finished in 1757, the year before Edwards's death. We find no sale of the 1766 edition.

We cannot tell whether the "Ten Sermons in One Volume, 1780," are by Jonathan Edwards, Sr., or his son, Jonathan Edwards, Jr. The latter edited from his father's manuscript two volumes of sermons, and published also a number of his own sermons.

DORA COHN.—Would you kindly tell me if there is any value to the following books: "The Roman History, from the Building of the City to the Settlement of the Empire," by Augustus Caesar; the eighth edition by Laurence Echard, A. M., London, MDCCXIX; also, "Memoirs of the History of France During the Reign of Napoleon," dictated by the Emperor at St. Helena to the Generals who shared his captivity; published from original manuscripts corrected by himself; four volumes; London, 1823.

The eighth edition of Echard's "Roman History" has no special value.

A copy of the "Memoirs of the History of France During the Reign of Napoleon," &c., London, 1823, was in the library of John McAllister, Jr., which was sold at auction in Philadelphia in May last. That copy, which was in seven volumes, 8vo, cloth, uncut, and illustrated with fac similes, sold for $7.35, or $1.05 per volume. We do not find a sale of an edition of four volumes of that year.

MAX F. EISNER.—Kindly let me know where I can get Chambers's "A New Encyclopedia," being unabridged, and comprising twelve volumes?

A letter to W. & R. Chambers, 339 High Street, Edinburgh, or 38 Soho Square W., London, would probably fetch the desired information. The new Chambers Encyclopedia, in ten volumes, was published by the Croscup & Sterling Company of this city at $40. The same, in thirteen volumes, was published by P. W. Ziegler & Co. of Philadelphia and Chicago at $12.50; a new revised edition, fifteen volumes, was published by Hurst & Co. of this city at $10, and a set of ten volumes was published by the J. B. Lippincott Company of Philadelphia. This last-named publication was sold by subscription.

C. A. MAYO—In October, 1858, Fitz-James O'Brien published his brilliant story, "The Diamond Lens" in The Atlantic Monthly. Was this before or after the publication of the poem of the same title by Oliver Wendell Holmes? Will you reprint Holmes's lines? Which, if either, was the plagiarist?

We do not find a poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes entitled "The Diamond Lens." We have consulted an authoritative work, which mentions, in chronological order, every poem written by Holmes and "The Diamond Lens" does not appear in that list.

ALEXANDER THAIN.—In the Literary Supplement of your paper recently there appeared an article entitled "Something About Dictionaries." Will you be so kind as to let me know what should be the fair value of Bailey's Dictionary therein mentioned, if there are any sales of it reported?

A well-known London dealer in second-hand books, in a catalogue recently issued by him, prices at 18s. a copy of N. Bailey's "Universal Etymological Dictionary," including terms in the arts, sciences, English proverbs, ancient mythology, with 500 wood cuts, folio, original calf, London, 1736.

J. O. T.—Can you tell me if the following books have any special value: "The Panorama and Other Poems," by Whittier, (Ticknor & Fields, 1856;) "In Memoriam," Tennyson, (C. Kegan Paul & Co., London, 1878;) "Life of Stonewall Jackson," by a Virginian, (Charles B. Richardson, New York, 1864; reprinted from advance sheets of Richmond edition.)

Our correspondent has a copy of the first edition of "The Panorama." The J. C. Chamberlain copy sold for $1 in February last. The two other works named have no special value.

Answers from Readers.

M. B. Q.—I inclose you copy of poem, "Dives and Lazarus," written by the Rev. Francis Washburn, about which information was asked in the June 12 issue. It differs entirely from the poem under the same title printed in your columns on July 10:

DIVES AND LAZARUS.

A noble palace reared its marble front
And awed the people with a cold disdain,
Or charmed them with its grandeur and its grace:
Its site the shores of placid inland sea,
Where sailed the fisher's craft and Roman barge.

It stood a monument of classic art
In solid stone and metals of the earth:
Its portico and brazen gates were wrought
By cunning workmen, deft of hand and eye,
Who copied nature with her leaf and flower,
And made the marble and the metal live.

When Rome was mistress of the warring world
She drained the treasures of its conquered States:
The dome, the column, and the massive square,
And all that made her architecture grand,
Owed their existence to the foreign slaves.
She, with her wealth and power, had subsidized
Egyptian wisdom. Greek philosophy and art
Had added beauty to her massive strength
Until she seemed complete in every part,
Judged by the standards of the pagan age.

Such was the palace where the rich man lived
Who was the subject of the parable
The Lord Christ told unto His plebeian rout
To soothe them in their hopeless indigence:
Some pagan prince, no doubt of opulence,
Sent from the banks of yonder turbid stream
That rolled its sluggish currents through dread Rome:
One of the retinue of tyrant king
Who Judah for imperious Caesar ruled:
That Herod, who the innocents had slain,
Or he who murdered John when drunk with lust;
Some minister of his He had in mind,
We make no doubt, whom pious Jews did hate.

Within his banquet hall we see him lie
On dighted couch, with tortoise shells adorned,
Vested with purple robe and linen fine.
Before him, on a marble table spread,
Is banquet tempting e'en the sated soul
Of Roman gormand and nice epicure,
Composed of rarest meats and richest fruits;
Rhombus and Mullus or Asellus, fish
Caught in the waters with a golden hook;
Peacock and pheasant, yea Numidian fowl;
For central dish the wild Italian boar,
Roasted complete in all his native size;
Nor lacks he wines wherewith to wash his throat,
Old as the empire which he robs and serves
To stir his blood and stimulate his brain
Till fancy, building large on brilliant fact,
Quite fills his mind with mere transcending scene
Of gross indulgence and voluptuous gain.
In His imagination Jesus saw
This Dives feasting in his banquet hall,
And so He pictures him before our eyes:
No care was his, nor any anxious thought;
No dreams alarmed him with a prescient fear
Of perils ambushed in the womb of fate.
The earth through golden envelope he saw,
Without a shadow in its atmosphere;
Nature to him responsive was and gave
A large return for every sparse outlay—

Not treating with a niggard hand and mean
But in unstinted measure this her son,
Filling his coffers and his granaries large
With slightest aid from him o'erflowingly,
As she is doing in our own quick day.
For many men as worthless as was he
Of whom the Master spake in parable,
Who think themselves recipient of good
For some especial merit of their own.
So, Dives thought. Yet less was he to blame,
Than those whom fortune favors in our age,
For 'twas a theory the ancients held
Before the great Messiah other taught
The righteous were the men who thrive and win,
The sinful those unfortunate and poor.
Yet false it is: The poor are God's elect,
Who lose earth's dross but gain the pearl of life.
To what he did not feel no heed he gave;
Had no responsive sense of human ill.
Unlike Siddhartha of the Buddhist tale,
Who, born to princely station in the East
And cradled in the lap of luxury,
Could not emerge from out his royal home
And ride attended with gay retinue
Down through the streets of his great capital,
But saw the woe and felt the pain of men
And thought to ease the agony of earth
By yielding up the honors of his place
To share their struggle, and perchance to lift
The burden sore that rested on the race.
Not thus was it with rich man of the tale;
He had no sympathy for human kind.
His only thought was Dives and his wealth.
So were his nerves surcharged with happiness,
Life he beheld as it appeared to him—
A constant, fruitful and delicious Now.
Thus was he when an angel chilled his heart,
And brought its surging to a sudden pause,
Revealing judgment to his unfleshed sprite,
That stayed no instant ere it onward went
To lodgment with the spirits malcontent
Where burning tortures do their souls distress,
To see across a chasm deep and wide
One Lazarus, lying in embosomed peace,
Who whilom begged outside his palace gate,
Covered with sores and clamoring for food.
Behold ye, carnal souls, with earth content,
What you awaits beyond this realm of sense,
If, Dives-like, ye revel time away,
Using this earth as if it were your god.
Con well the tale that Jesus told, and learn
He hates the methods of men's grasping greed,
Which leave His children scarcely chance to earn
Enough their nakedness to clothe, or feed
Their famished bodies, and their spirits send
Before His judgment throne to stand and plead
Your deep damnation at their dying so.

Rejoice, ye beggars, whom neglect hath made;
The loving God for you doth now provide
The steely vaulting on yon sky beyond
After the hunger and the thirst of time.

There living waters are, and nourishment
Richer than milk from out a mother's breast,
Which solaced when in infancy ye lay
And felt the refuge of her loving arms.
Cling to the faith that yon poor Lazarus kept
'Mid all the sorrows of his earthly stay,
Then you, like him, shall come to such content
As came to him when all his breath was spent.

VINCENT F. O'REILLY.—The poem asked for by "C. R. B." is as follows:

MY HEART'S LIKE AN ARDENT ROSE.

By John Ernest McCann.

My heart's like an ardent rose
That blows in the morning light,
And droops at the long day's close
And pants through the breathless night.
Through the world that divides us, sweet,
Like the tide at my feet it sighs,
And it never stops till its ruby drops
Gush up to your rainbow eyes.

You know not its nights and days,
You know not its hopes and fears;
You know not the blind, dumb ways
It has groped through the sorry years;
But you know that my sun and star
Glow over your bower there,
That my soul would sin to be buried in
The world of your amber hair.

You might feel my heart, were you dead,
Beating over your royal breast—
Where only a Dante's head
Should presume to seek a rest;
No Dante am I, and yet
My soul from the darkness slips,
To lie at your feet and in anguish beat,
Till it melts on your flaming lips.

J. M. SCHRADER.—The quotation from Dickens which "R. S. B." inquires for in your Supplement of July 17, is to be found near the end of the first chapter of "Dombey & Son." The full quotation is as follows: "Now, really, Fanny, my dear," said the sister-in-law, altering her position, and speaking less confidently and more earnestly in spite of herself, "I shall have to be quite cross with you, if you don't rouse yourself. It's necessary for you to make an effort, and perhaps a very great and painful effort, which you are not disposed to make; but this is a world of effort, you know, Fanny, and we must never yield when so much depends upon us. Come! Try! I must really scold you if you don't!"

The words are Mrs. Chick's, Mr. Dombey's sister.

Answers to this query have been also received from M. B. Sloat, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; "A. B. H.," Yonkers, N. Y.; Walter Learned, New London, Conn.; "H. R. J.," Newark, N. J.; "E. A.," New York.; "M. E. P.," Darien, Conn.; Mrs. W. S. Geddes, New York; Philip Roberts, Binghamton, N. Y.; Rose Edith Des Auges, Flushing, N. Y.; "M. B. D.," Newark, N. J.; H. O. Thayer, New York; E. A. Robbins, Union Course, N. Y.; Isabel Shirley, Bethel, Me.; Kingsland Van Winkler, Asheville, N. C.; "R. D. B.," Burlington, Vt.; C. E. Barndollar, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; E. A. Sargent, Rosebank, S. I.; Fanny Cannon, New York; E. W. Thomas, New York; "S. R.," Jersey City; James Shand, Brooklyn; Frederick C. Gladden, East Orange, N. J.; "C. S. H.," Brooklyn; Mina Engel Levy, New York; "R. W. W.," New York; Helen S. Burton, Waterford, N. Y.; Mary B. Weber, New York; R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.; "C. G. H.," Lakewood, N. J.; "C. L. M.," Waterford, Me.; "E. V. W. G.," Stamford, Conn.; "F. S. H.," Brooklyn; "H. W.," Brooklyn; S. J. Freudenheim, N. Y.; A. Cooper, N. Y.; "M. T. F.," Cazenovia, N. Y.; Fredrika G. Holden, Camp Cavendish, Lake Placid, N. Y.; Maylie D. Crane, Claverack, N. Y.; "W. D. F.," New Hope, Penn.

THOMAS R. POOLEY.—I send you herewith a copy of the poem desired by "G. MacG. C." Notice, however, the different wording in the use of "That" and "Common" in next to the last line of the final verse, instead of "Who" and "Simple." This is no doubt the poem he wants.

THE HAPPIEST HEART.

Who drives the horses of the sun
Shall lord it but a day;
Better the lowly deed were done
And kept the humble way.

The rust will find the sword of fame,
The dust will hide the crown;
Ay, none shall nail so high his name
Times will not tear it down.

The happiest heart that ever beat
Was in some quiet breast
That found the common daylight sweet,
And left to heaven the rest.
JOHN VANCE CHENEY.

H. E. F.—The inclosed forms another version of the "Books of the Bible" in verse:

THE OLD TESTAMENT.

In Genesis the world was made by God's creative hand;
In Exodus the Hebrews marched to gain the Promised Land.
Leviticus contains the Law, holy, and just, and good.
Numbers records the tribes enrolled—all sons of Abraham's blood.
Moses, in Deuteronomy, records God's mighty deeds.
Brave Joshua into Canaan's Land the host of Israel leads.
In Judges their rebellion oft provokes the Lord to smite,
But Ruth records the faith of one well-pleasing in His sight.
In First and Second Samuel of Jesse's son we read,
Ten Tribes in First and Second Kings revolted from his seed.
The First and Second Chronicles see Judah captive made;
But Ezra leads a remnant back by princely Cyrus's aid.

Answers from and Appeals to Readers.

The city walls of Zion Nehemiah builds again;
While Esther saves her people from plots of wicked men.
In Job we read how faith will live beneath affliction's rod,
And David's Psalms are precious songs to every child of God.
The Proverbs like a goodly string of choicest pearls appear.
Ecclesiastes teaches man how vain are all things here.
The mystic Song of Solomon exalts sweet Sharon's Rose,
Whilst Christ the Saviour and the King the "rapt Isaiah" shows.
The warning Jeremiah, Apostate Israel scorns;
His plaintive Lamentations their awful downfall mourns.
Ezekiel tells in wondrous words of dazzling mysteries;
Whilst kings and empires yet to come, Daniel in vision sees.
Of judgment and of mercy Hosea loves to tell.
Joel describes the blessed day when God with man shall dwell.
Among Tekoah's herdsmen Amos received his call;
Whilst Obadiah prophesies of Edom's final fall.
Jonah enshrines a wondrous type of Christ our risen Lord.
Micah pronounces Judah lost—lost but again restored.
Nahum declares on Nineveh just judgment shall be poured.
A view of Chaldea's coming doom Habakkuk's visions give;
Next Zephaniah warns the Jews to turn, repent, and live.
Haggai wrote to those who saw the Temple built again,
And Zechariah prophesied of Christ's triumphal reign.
Malachi was the last who touched the high prophetic chord;
Its final notes sublimely show the coming of the Lord.

THE NEW TESTAMENT.

Matthew and Mark, and Luke and John the Holy Gospels wrote,
Describing how the Saviour died—His life—and all He taught.
Acts prove how God the Apostles owned with signs in every place.
St. Paul in Romans teaches us how man is saved by grace.
The Apostle in Corinthians instructs, exhorts, reproves.
Galatians shows that faith in Christ alone the Father loves.
Ephesians and Philippians tell what Christians ought to be;
Colossians bids us live to God and for eternity.
In Thessalonians we are taught the Lord will come from heaven.
In Timothy and Titus a Bishop's rule is given.
Philemen marks a Christian's love, which only Christians know.
Hebrews reveals the Gospel prefigured by the Law.
James teaches without holiness faith is but vain and dead.
St. Peter points the narrow way in which the Saints are led.
John, in his three Epistles, on love delights to dwell.
St. Jude gives awful warning of judgment, wrath, and hell.
The Revelation prophesies of that tremendous day
When Christ, and Christ alone, shall be the trembling sinner's stay.

BESSIE L. JOHNSON.—In your "Appeals to Readers" column of July 17, "M. S. E." asked for the verses of a little poem entitled "Good Night." This is by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and I quote same herewith:

Good night, good night,
Ah, good the night
That wraps thee in its silver light.
Good night, good night,
No night is good to me
That does not bring a thought of thee.
Good night, my dearest love,
Good night.

Good night, be every night as sweet
As that which made our love complete;
Good night, good night,
Be every night as sweet
'Til that last night when death shall be
One brief good night to you and me.
Good night, my dearest love,
Good night.

I might also add that the above words have been set to music by Charles Dennee, and form a charming little serenade.

Copies of the verses have been also received from Charles W. Barnes, Rochester, N. Y., and "M. E. P.," Darien, Conn.

M. R. SAUNDERS.—Madeline Ramee asks where she can find the poem "The Kaiserblumen." It is by Celia Thaxter, and I presume can be found in any collection of her poems. It is also in the copy of St. Nicholas for the month of August, 1879.

LOUISE C. UNDERHILL.—I inclose a copy of "The Sons of Martha," by Kipling, requested by H. E. M. in your issue of July 17:

THE SONS OF MARTHA.

The Sons of Mary seldom bother,
  For they have inherited that good part.
But the Sons of Martha favor their mother
  Of the careful soul and the troubled heart;
And because she lost her temper once,
  And because she was rude to the Lord, her Guest,
Her sons must wait upon Mary's sons—
  World without end, reprieve, or rest.

It is their care in all the ages
  To take the buffet and cushion the shock;
It is their care that the gear engages;
  It is their care that the switches lock;
It is their care that the wheels run truly;
  It is their care to embark and entrain,
Tally, transport, and deliver duly
  The Sons of Mary by land and main.

They say to the mountains, "Be ye removed!"
  They say to the lesser floods, "Run dry!"
Under their rods are the rocks reproved—
  They are not afraid of that which is high.
Then do the hilltops shake to the summit;
  Then is the bed of the deep laid bare
That the Sons of Mary may overcome it,
  Pleasantly sleeping and unaware.

They finger Death at their glove's end
  When they piece and repiece the living wires.
He rears against the gates they tend;
  They feed him hungry behind their fires.
Early at dawn, ere men see clear,
  They stumble into his terrible stall;
And hale him forth like haltered steer,
  And goad and turn him till evenfall.

To these from birth is Belief forbidden;
  From these till death is relief afar—
They are concerned with matters hidden—
  Under the earth line their altars are.
The secret fountains to follow up,
  Waters withdrawn to restore to the mouth—
Yea, and gather the floods as in a cup,
  And pour them again at a city's drouth.

They do not preach that their God will rouse them
  A little before the nuts work loose;
They do not teach that His Pity allows them
  To leave their work whenever they choose.
As in the thronged and the lighted ways,
  So in the dark and the desert they stand,
Wary and watchful all their days,
  That their brethren's days may be long in the land.

Lift ye the stone, or cleave the wood,
  To make a path more fair or flat—
Lo! it is black already with blood
  Some Sons of Martha spilled for that.
Not as a ladder from earth to heaven,
  Not as an altar to any creed,
But simple service simply given
  To his own kind in their common need.

And the Sons of Mary smile and are blessed—
  They know the angels are on their side.
They know in them is the grace confessed,
  And for them are the mercies multiplied.
They sit at the Feet and they hear the Word—
  They know how truly the Promise runs.
They have cast their burden upon the Lord,
  And—the Lord He lays it on Martha's Sons.

EDWARD CROUCH.—There is certainly a mistake in the date quoted by D. L. Wehle as to the time the verses entitled "What Is Life?" were written. He makes the statement that they were written by Benjamin May of Birmingham, England, about 1880. In the years from 1840 to 1846 I saw the words on a sampler framed and glazed in a bedroom that I often slept in, and copied the words myself, and often have quoted them to my friends. The room was, and, so far as I know, still is, located in Bridport, Dorsetshire, England.

Appeals to Readers.

A. C. JOHNSTON.—What are the full words of a poem by Herbert Trench, beginning: "I heard a soldier out on the veldt—"?

F. F. FOREST.—In what poem is the following line:

"Such sleep as thou givest dogs"?

I think it is from the pen of Emma Lazarus.

F. M. R.—Where can a copy of a piece entitled "Knee Deep in June" be obtained? I heard it once recited by an elocutionist, and thought it charming, but have been unable to obtain a copy. Who is the author?

R. R. PARKER.—Is there in any prominent literature, preferably English, any full description of the disaster to the French Cuirassiers in their charge at the battle of Waterloo, at the "sunken road of Ohain," other than the description by Victor Hugo in "Les Miserables," Volume I. Cozette IX., "The Unexpected"? There is scarcely any mention of the circumstance in what other descriptions of this battle I have found. It is illustrated in Creasey's "Fifteen Decisive Battles" by a half-tone frontispiece.

CLARENCE GORDON.—About 1875 there was published in The Spirit of the Times a Christmas prize story entitled "A Three-Storied Dinner." Where can I consult the back numbers of the paper named, or how can I obtain a copy of the story?

G. D. F.—In the ninth edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Volume XIX., Page 273, (article "Poetry,") the writer of the article, referring to the constant occurrence of sibilant sounds in the English language, mentions as "extremely neat and ingenious" Thelwall's "Song Without a Sibilant." Can any of your readers give this poem?

E. B. R.—In what book of short stories concerning the Pacific islands can I find one entitled "The Beautiful Man from Pingaree"? The collection was published some years ago, possibly six or eight, but I cannot now remember either title or author.

E. E. TRILL.—Can any reader tell me where I can procure or what is the name of a book in verse dedicated to the mother of Wells and McCormac, two young men, who shot Gen. Ross at North Point, Md., on his approach to Baltimore in the war of 1812 or any facts about the same?

F. B. GUANIER.—Have any of the works of Mario Rapisardi, a living Italian revolutionary poet, been translated into English?

G. P. WATKINS.—Can any reader tell me whether there exists an edition of the complete works of John Stuart Mill, and if so, by whom published?

M. J. M.—Can some Quaker reader tell me if he knows of a book called "The Lives of the Saints"? It gives a history of the early speakers of that sect. Also, if the book can be obtained now?

C. D.—Where was Laura Marehalm born, the authoress of "Psychology of Women," and name some other books she has written.

I. S. R.—Where can I procure an English translation of "L'Histoire de L'Edit de Nantes par Elias Benoit"? I have been told that such a translation exists, but have made inquiry of several of the leading book dealers in New York without success.

HENRY HOLCOMB.—Can any of your readers inform me where I can find the following book? It was written by Dr. William Frederick Holcomb, (now dead,) and contains the history of the Holcomb family. I think the title of it is, as near as I remember, "The History of the Holcomb Family, and the—?—Family." I can't remember the name of the other family. Perhaps some reader can inform me if this book has been published, (I know it was written,) and where I can find it.

R. PETERS.—Who wrote the books containing the character "Tom Bailey," and what were the titles of these books?

O. K. TILLMAN.—I once read a poem on Creasy's "Fifteen Decisive Battles," and I am very anxious to secure a copy of it, if possible. Can your readers help me?

HENRY C. MATTHEWS.—Some years ago I read, in one of the old Latin or Greek historians, or in one of the modern works, Gibbon, Rollin, &c., the story of a slave captured by one of the old-world conquerors, or Oriental despots, who kept him a chained prisoner in his tent. During the night some time he freed himself from his shackles, and, wandering through the tents to the throne room, seated himself upon the throne, where he surveyed the scene before him with the look and the air of a master.

Can any reader tell me where this story can be found?

W. R.—Among my family papers is the following:

From New York Marriage Bonds, Volume 4, Page 131:

"David Ross of the County of Essex, in the Province of East Jersey, house carpenter, and Joseph Powell of the City of New York, house carpenter, bound in the sum of £500, current money of the Province of New York, to be paid to his Majesty, George III., etc., 3 April, 1761."

"David Ross and Rachel Stymets, spinster, obtained a license same date."

Can any reader tell me where I can find the original Volume IV. of New York Marriage Bonds?

T. M.—Will your readers please inform me the names of the writings of Cecil Lee Hamilton? Also, words of an old song entitled, I think, "Along the Banks of the Brandywine."

MARY A. FISHER.—Will any of your readers kindly tell me if Ethel M. Hewitt, the writer of "Wild Wishes," has written other verses, and where are they to be found?

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

"Happy Hawkins" Finds His Way Into an Amusing Book—Educational Works—Forthcoming Fiction.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Certain episodes in the career of "Happy Hawkins" are so familiar to the magazine-reading public that the book to which he gives his name, Mr. Charles Alexander Wason's first novel, will appear in two editions Saturday of next week, his admirers having exhausted the first a week ago. Happy's portrait, an equestrian figure, seen against a blue sky, is on the cover, and Happy's portrait and other pictures by Howard Giles illustrate the story. The book is dedicated to "My Old Pal," and is written throughout in Happy's own dialect, in which the curious may mark the substitution of "suré" for "real," the word of all work in the days of the "Widow Bedott" and the later "Josiah Allen's Wife," and the displacement of "yer," the old corruption of "you" by "ya," the two forms representing exactly the same sound, and marking the change in the value of letters in speech. Fun, and not the definition of eras in dialect, is probably the real end sought by Happy's friends and by Mr. Wason, and both of them should be content, for many are the pages in the book not to be read without convulsions of merriment, heightened in recollection by the closing touch of pathos which leaves one saying, "Poor Happy!"

"Trespass" is a new version of the story of the good, uncouth lover, set leagues above his brilliant, scornful supplanter by his capacity for imaginative unselfishness, fully appreciating its self-sacrifice, but unshrinking in its performance. The whole story could be told in five lines, but its author makes it fill eighteen chapters, every one necessary to the complete elucidation of the others.

A love story by the late Joel Chandler Harris is one of Messrs. Small, Maynard & Co.'s October announcements, and its binding of Confederate gray proclaims it a Confederate story, a characterization somewhat necessary for its title. "The Shadow Between His Shoulder Blades" can hardly be called illuminative. Billy Sanders of Shady Dale tells the story.

Messrs. Houghton Mifflin Company have received Mrs. Humphry Ward's introduction to "David Grieve," to appear in their edition of her complete works. This paper, like the introduction to "Robert Elsmere," has autobiographical value besides being in some sense an account of the literary movement in progress at the time when the story appeared.

Joseph Pennell, after contenting himself for years by so representing color that any one with a fair idea of complementary hues could fancy that he saw it where really there was only black and white, now, in the illustrations which he has prepared for Henry James's "Italian Hours," yields a point to the current fancy, and by the skillful employment of the smallest imaginable quantity of tint gives such a character to his pictures that they will speak clearly even to those who fancy that sunlight casts black or gray shadows.

The latter part of the title first intended for Richard Watson Gilder's Lincoln book has been changed, and its full name now reads "Lincoln the Leader, and Lincoln's Genius for Expression," thus setting forth the peculiarly novel paper in the volume, the article most interesting to those whose work is the manipulation of words, an art none the less powerful because momentarily little practiced, thanks to machine writing and printing.

The golfer's capacity to take himself humorously sets him apart from the players of most games, and a "golf book" often amuses him to whom invincible ignorance makes foozling no sin. Therefore, William L. Stoddard's "The New Golfer's Almanac," with silhouettes by Arthur W. Bartlett, will equally serve the baseball and football players, and the oarsmen. It is not too large for desk use in place of a calendar, and might be substituted for a New Year's card.

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. are still valiantly endeavoring to clear the building which they are about to leave of its enormous accumulation of books, without producing much effect as far as the state of the shelves and tables indicates to the uninitiated, although the shippers and teamsters have an entirely contradictory story to tell. Meanwhile the firm announces the fourth printing of Mr. Oppenheim's "The Governors," the thirteenth of Anne Warner's "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," and new editions of Percy Brebner's "A Royal Ward," Anthony Partridge's "The Kingdom of Earth," and Miss Margaret Knapp's "But Still a Man."

The school board's ideally good teacher passes the vacation in reading those books and studying those subjects as to which he or she has made memoranda during the school year, and the prosperity of the Summer schools bears witness to the faithfulness with which the well paid carry out the programme. That the far larger number whose salaries are microscopic work at home is proved by the individual orders sent to the publishers whose "educational" departments are busier just before and during vacation than they are while the schools are actually in session. For instance, quite as many of the "Riverside Educational Monographs" of which the publication began last Spring have been sent to individuals as to schools. This series includes papers on educational theory by Emerson, Fiske, Dr. Eliot, Profs. Dewey of Columbia, Hanus and Palmer of Harvard, Cubberly of Leland Stanford, Jr., and Farrington of Texas, and "Teaching Children to Study" by Miss Lida B. Earhart of the Teachers College, Columbia, has just been added to it.

The editor of the series, Prof. Henry Suzzallo of the Teachers College, Columbia, contributed "The School as a Social Institution" to this series—a book furnishing evidence of the modern conception of the school as a place intended to polish many facets of character, not only to add lustre to the side devoted to the acquisition of knowledge. It is some years since the Rev. Dr. John Talbot Smith made no small stir in the Catholic seminaries by a paper in which he compared the social value of a West Point education and that received by candidates for the priesthood, and his views as to the scope of professional education are now held not only by his co-religionists but by Protestants. The chief obstacle to their general adoption has been the erroneous belief that any form of real education is too good for everybody. Of course many sorts of sham education are pernicious for anybody.

Another proof of changing view is the demand, totally without encouragement by advertisement, of Prof. William McDougall's "Introduction to Social Psychology," published by Messrs. John W. Luce & Co. This work has been adopted in the classes at Columbia and Colorado, and at more than one Summer school. The universities are teaching their students that in the well organized state each works for all and all work for each, and at the same time showing a really clever, tractable boy how to measure his own growth.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

The following books were received by The Saturday Review during the week ended Aug. 19:

General Literature

Including Essays, Poetry, and Art.

STAINED GLASS TOURS IN ENGLAND. By Charles Hitchcock Sherrill. New York: The John Lane Company. $2.50.

THE ECLOGUES OF VIRGIL. (In English Hexameter Verse.) Translated by I. Perley Smith. Boston: W. B. Clarke Company.

SKETCHING GROUNDS. Edited by Charles Holme. "The Studio." New York: The John Lane Company. $3.

History and Biography.

THE WORKS OF JAMES BUCHANAN. Comprising his Speeches, State Papers, and Private Correspondence. Collected and edited by John Bassett Moore. Volume IX., 1853-1855. 16mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

Fiction.

THE HUNGRY HEART. A novel. By David Graham Phillips. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

THE CALLING OF DAN MATTHEWS. By Harold Bell Wright. 12mo. Chicago: The Book Supply Company.

THE RESCUER. By Percy White. 16mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. $1.50.

EVERYBOY'S SECRET. By Dion Clayton Calthrop. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. $1.50.

THE DISAPPEARING EYE. By Fergus Hume. 12mo. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. $1.25.

A REFORMER BY PROXY. By John Parkinson. 16mo. New York: The John Lane Company. $1.50.

Miscellaneous.

Including New Editions and Juveniles.

THE YOUNG MAN'S AFFAIRS. By Charles Reynolds Brown. 12mo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.

THE DOG WORLD AND THE ANTI-CAT REVIEW. Written and Illustrated by Dogs for Dogs, with the Assistance of Walter Emanuel. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. 25 cents.

DEBIT AND CREDIT. By Gustav Freytag. Translated by L. C. Cummings, with a preface by Chevalier Christian C. J. Bunsen. 16mo. New York: William Abbatt.

THE LAW OF ADVERTISING AND SALES and Related Business Law, with Which Is Combined Advertising and Sales That Develop Good Will. By Clowry Chapman. Two volumes. Denver: Author.

THE GENTLEMAN FROM EAST BLUEBERRY. A Sketch of the Vermont Legislature. State vs. Burton. A Drama of the Courtroom. By Bernard Marshall. Montpelier, Vt.: Capital City Press.

ONE THOUSAND COMMON FRENCH WORDS. Selected and Arranged by R. De Blanchard. 8vo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. 25 cents.

EXERCISES IN FRENCH CONVERSATION AND COMPOSITION. With Notes and Vocabulary. By Gustav Hein. 8vo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. 40 cents.

DORNROESCHEN. Ein Maerchenspiel in Vier Scenen. Von Emma Fisher. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. 25 cents.

MODERN METHODS OF STREET CLEANING. By George A. Soper. New York: Engineering News Publishing Company.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS AND ENGINEERING. By Frank Koester. New York: D. Van Nostrand Company. $3.

PRACTICAL ARGUMENTATION. By George K. Pattee. 16mo. New York: The Century Company.

HISTORICAL STORIES OF THE ANCIENT WORLD AND THE MIDDLE AGES. Retold from St. Nicholas Magazine. In six volumes. 12mo. "Stories of the Ancient World." "Stories of Classic Myths," "Stories of Greece and Rome," "Stories of the Middle Ages," "Stories of Chivalry," "Stories of Royal Children."

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library gives the following as the most popular books of the week ended Aug. 17, 1900: Adult Fiction—"Inner Shrine," Crawford's "White Sister," Oppenheim's "Governors." Juvenile Fiction—Alcott's "Little Women," Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe," Clemens's "Tom Sawyer." Non-Fiction—Bacon's "Henry Hudson," Thurston's "Robert Fulton," Münsterberg's "Psychotherapy."

NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Books of Travel and Fiction for This Month and September—Some Popular Natural History.

NEXT month, Dodd, Mead & Co. expect to publish ten of the twelve novels that they have planned to bring out this Fall. The first three of these to appear will be "Truxton King: A Story of Graustark," by George Barr McCutcheon, a description of which has already appeared in these columns; "The City of Beautiful Nonsense," the story of an impractical young man who is not rising in the world, and who is quite content not to rise, by E. Temple Thurston, author of "The Apple of Eden," &c., and "The Faith of His Fathers: A Story of Some Idealists,' by A. E. Jacomb. Mr. Jacomb's novel won the first prize of 250 guineas in a competition started some time ago by an English publisher for the best story by authors whose novels had never before been published. In this contest, 155 long novels were submitted, and were passed upon by three judges, Andrew Lang, W. L. Courtney, and Clement Shorter.

Following these three novels, there will be published in September by Dodd, Mead & Co. a story by Emily Post called "The Title Market." This novel ran serially in Everybody's Magazine. In it the author addresses herself to the questions: What kind of life does a girl from Fifth Avenue find when she marries a Duke or a Prince and goes abroad to live in a palace? and Would she be happier had she stayed at home? "Where Snow Is Sovereign, a Romance of the Glaciers," by Rudolph Stratz, translated from the German by Mary H. Safford, with twelve full-page illustrations. This is the romance of a young girl of wealth and position, who goes on a climbing trip into the High Alps. "The Man in the Corner," telling of a series of mysterious crimes which are finally solved by the "inductive method," by Baroness Orczy, author of "The Scarlet Pimpernell," &c., with eight full-page illustrations by Brock. "The Island of Regeneration," by Cyrus Townsend Brady, author of "The Patriots," &c., with full-page illustrations in color by the Kinneys. In this story Dr. Brady details the adventures of a young woman, who is an author and a college graduate, who is cast adrift on a lonely island in the Pacific, where she meets the solitary inhabitant, a young savage, European by birth and unable to speak any known language. "They and I," by Jerome K. Jerome, author of "Three Men in a Boat," &c. In this latest of his books Mr. Jerome describes "the doings, talks, views, love affairs, and philosophy of three young people and an old 'un." "The Paladin," by Horace Annesley Vachell, author of "Brothers," &c., in which are described the vicissitudes of a young woman of wealth who suddenly finds herself forced to make her own way in life. "Diamonds Cut Paste," by Agnes and Egerton Castle, an account of which has already been given in these columns.

Are the Moors Barbarians?

A book of travel, by Count Sternberg, entitled "The Barbarians of Morocco," is published to-day by Duffield & Co. The volume, which is furnished with pictures in color by Douglas Fox-Pit, has been translated from the German by Ethel Pick. The title "Barbarians" is used only as showing the French view of the inhabitants, which, the writer contends, is decidedly the wrong one for the rest of the world.

Two other books published to-day by Duffield & Co. are "Etiquette for Americans," by a Woman of Fashion, and "Sir Guy and Lady Rannard," by H. N. Dickinson. The first of these is a reissue of a well-known work and contains illustrations showing the proper way for costuming housemaids, nurses, &c. The other is a novel of English life, "full of love and politics," the heroine of which is poor who makes a rich marriage.

Besides Ashton Hillier's novel of the times of George III. of England, entitled "As It Happened," notice of which was given in these columns last week, the Putnams publish to-day a new and cheaper edition of "The Golden Staircase," a volume of poems for children, chosen by Louey Chisholm, author of "In Fairyland," &c. "The Golden Staircase," it is said, "has 200 steps, which, if a child begins to climb when he is 4 years old, and climbs twenty steps each year, on his fourteenth birthday he will reach the top." The present edition, issued in two forms, a popular and a school edition, is furnished with eight full-page illustrations in color by M. Dibdin Spooner.

English and American Titles.

This week D. Appleton & Co. publish David Graham Phillips's new novel called "The Hungry Heart," a story of married life, an account of which has already been given in these columns. The title of Stanley Portal Hyatt's novel, published last week, is given in this country as "The End of the Road." In England it has been issued as "The Marriage of Hilary Carden." Similarly also with the title of Hall Caine's forthcoming novel. In England the latter has been appearing serially in The Strand Magazine as "The White Christ." It will be published in book form, however, in Great Britain as well as this country under the title of "The White Prophet."

An interesting book of army reminiscences is promised for the Fall by D. Appleton & Co. under the title "Army Letters from an Officer's Wife." These letters, written by Frances M. A. Roe during a period of twenty years, form the record of the daily eventful life of the wife of an army officer in the Far West in the days of hostile Indians, desperadoes, antelope, buffalo, log, and adobe quarters for the army, and other primitive conditions long past. Mrs. Roe went West with her husband, then a Second Lieutenant, in 1871. The first letter of the forthcoming series was written from Kit Carson, Colorado Territory, in October of that year, and the last from Salt Lake City, dated September, 1888. The volume will be furnished with many illustrations from old photographs and wood cuts by J. W. Taber.

The Grizzly Bear.

America's most ferocious of wild animals, the grizzly bear, will be the subject of what might be called an extended biographical notice to be published next month by Charles Scribner's Sons. The book, which will be entitled "The Grizzly Bear: The Narrative of a Hunter-Naturalist," and has been written by William H. Wright. In it the author places on record "the facts he has gathered and the deductions he has drawn from some twenty-five years of observation of the grizzly bear. First he tells the story of the grizzly from the time when he was discovered, early in the last century, down to the author's meeting with him, including the scientific classification of the family." Then Mr. Wright's personal experiences and adventures with the grizzly bear are narrated, ending with his observations of the animal's habits, &c. The reader is told that the author first studied the grizzly to hunt him and then, becoming interested in the scientific aspects of his quarry, studied him from the standpoint of a naturalist. The book will contain twenty-four full-page illustrations from photographs.

Later on, probably in October, the Scribners will publish another book of popular natural history. This will be by Ernest Thompson Seton and will be called "Life Histories of Northern Animals." In it the author treats of sixty quadrupeds, including moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, beaver, porcupine, hare, squirrel, mouse, &c., giving a complete description of their appearance, habits, and a general account of their lives, &c. The book is, of course, based largely on personal observation by the author, who, for the purposes of this work, has made a special study of the "home side" of the lives of the animals treated. The work will be published in two large octavo volumes, of over 600 pages each, and will contain seventy maps and 600 drawings by the author.

Two September Novels.

Two novels which Doubleday, Page & Co. expect to publish in the early part of next month are "The Golden Season," by Myra Kelly, and "A Court of Inquiry," by Grace S. Richmond. The latter is described as "a story of a group of girl and men friends, and the effect of their paring off upon the narrator and her 'Philosopher.'" The volume will have eight illustrations by Charles M. Relyea. Miss Kelly's new book tells the story of the "escapades of Elizabeth and her chum in a co-educational college."

A third volume in their series called "Crimson Classics" will be published next month by Doubleday, Page & Co. This series is edited by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Nora Archibald Smith, who, for the purposes of the forthcoming book, which will be called "Tales of Wonder," are said to have examined during the last year something like a thousand books of the early and modern folk and fairy lore of all nations. The stories thus selected for this book will be taken from the Persian, Japanese, Chinese, Gaelic, Scandinavian, Indian, Welsh, and Russian. The two former volumes in this children's series, selected in somewhat the same way, are entitled "The Fairy Ring" and "Magic Casements."

This week the Macmillan Company is publishing new editions of Marion Crawford's "The White Sister," James Lane Allen's "The Bride of the Mistletoe," Mabel Osgood Wright's "Poppea of the Post Office," Ellen Glasgow's "The Romance of a Plain Man," and William Allen White's "A Certain Rich Man."

A work just published by the Macmillans is Prof. George W. Botsford's "Roman Assemblies." This book is the result of eight years' study on the part of the author, and describes the temporary success and eventual failure of a "stupendous struggle for popular rights."

A new book that the Macmillans are just announcing for Fall publication is a work by Dr. Hedin called "Trans-Himalaya—Discoveries and Adventures in Thibet." In this volume is told, with the aid of many photographs and sketches brought home by the author, the successful effort which he made to force his way into the forbidden city of Lhassa. Together with this book are announced a novel and three plays. The novel is by Putnam Weale, and is a story of China called "The Human Cobweb." Of the three plays, two are by William Vaughan Moody, "The Faith Healer" and "The Great Divide." The third is by Israel Zangwill, "The Melting Pot," which will be published simultaneously with its first appearance in New York next month. This play, which is the story of a young Russian Jew, who comes to this country as the home of the exiles of every land, has been acted during the last season in Chicago and other Western cities. It was described in THE TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW by the author in an interview some time ago.

This week the John Lane Company publishes a special "Summer Studio Number," in which appears an article by Joseph Pennell descriptive of New York, and called "Sketching Grounds." The volume also contains articles on "The Scottish Borderland," "Avignon and Its Neighborhood," "Caudebec-en-Caux," and other similar spots in the world, described from the standpoint of the artist. There are 250 illustrations and 20 plates in color in this number, the edition of which is said to be limited and will not be reprinted.

Exaggerated Darwinism.

A book which takes issue with "the Darwinian cult" will be published in the early part of next month by the John Lane Company under the title "The Making of Species." The authors, Douglas Dewar and Frank Finn, declare that scientists have made a creed of the theory of natural selection, and have carried it to such an extreme that they make it the sole cause of organic creation. In their forthcoming book they aim to show that this extreme interpretation of the Darwinian idea is without foundation, claiming, on the contrary, that "scarcely a single species of bird or beast exists which does not display some characteristic which is inexplicable on the theory that natural selection, acting on small variations, is the one and only cause of organic evolution." The book is written in untechnical language, in order to appeal to the lay reader, as well as to the trained biologist.

A book called "The Cottage Homes of England" is promised for publication in the Autumn by Longmans, Green & Co. The book will be a large quarto containing sixty-four full-page colored plates from pictures never before reproduced, drawn by Helen Allingham, and described by Stewart Dick. The pictures have for their subjects English rural life and scenery as these are found in the Counties of Sussex, Surrey, and Kent. Examples are also given of cottages in Cheshire, Wiltshire, Dorset, Devon, the Isle of Wight, Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, &c. Among the contents are chapters on the evolution of the cottage, the great building time, the structure, tiled and thatched cottages, mud cottages, stone cottages of the Cotswold, farm houses, inns, and old gardens. Besides the regular edition a limited edition de luxe will also be issued.

This month Moffat, Yard & Co. publish "The Life of Mirabeau," by S. G. Tallentyre, author of "The Life of Voltaire." The book is said to be the result of much research, and the importance which the author attaches to the historical figure of Mirabeau is set forth in the first page of his work: "For among all men in all history there is surely no personality so dominant and so striking, so grand and so pitiably human; so greatly raised and yet so greatly fallen as Gabriel Honoré de Riquetti, Comte de Mirabeau." The volume contains a photogravure frontispiece and other portraits.

The Making of the Bible.

A new book by Samuel McComb, M. A., D. D., author with Dr. Elwood Worcester and Isador Coriat of "Religion and Medicine," is published this month by Moffat, Yard & Co., entitled "The Making of the English Bible." The purpose of the book, as outlined in the preface, "is not to give a history of the English Bible, but to indicate in the light of recent investigations the immense debt our latest revision owes to its predecessors, and to estimate the contributions to it from the most diverse sources. It will appear that our Bible is the most catholic thing in all literature. Friend and foe alike have been pressed into its service. Men of every type of religious conviction have, directly or indirectly, willingly or unwillingly, left their mark upon its pages."

The three following novels are promised, among others on their list for the Fall, by Cassell & Co.: "The Red Saint," by Warwick Deeping, author of "Mad Barbara," &c. This is a romance of Sussex in mediaeval times, and tells of a Sussex saint who found the world too rough for her, and whose adventures brought her into strange company. "Peggy the Daughter," by Katharine Tynan, author of "Mary Gray," &c. This story is described as "a picturesque Irish idyl," in which there are numerous adventures, mixed in with typical Irish scenes and character studies. "The Lure of Eve," by Edith Mary Moore. This is a story of the doings of writers and artists, and is announced as the first published novel of the author.

John Allingham is an Englishman of good stock who becomes a transport rider in South Africa. The "road" grips him even as the sea grips the mariner. He loves the freedom, the joy of pioneer life, the ceaseless wandering over the vast plains. An English archaeologist comes to Africa with his daughter, Hilary, to inspect some old ruins. Allingham carries them through the wilderness in his wagons and falls in love with Hilary.

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